The Mapleton Item.

VOL. 10. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1898. NO. 38

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT NOV. 20, 1898.

	P.M.	Night.	A.M	A.M.	A.M.	P.M*
New York....	8.00	12.15	.....	.....	9.00	2.00
Philadelphia.	11.20	4.30	7.00	8.30	12.25	4.35
Washington...	10.40	.....	.....	7.50	10.50	.....
Baltimore	11.41	4.56	.....	8.40	11.45	.....

	D'ly A.M	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. P. M.	Dly P.M.
Harrisburg.....	3.00	8.00	11.48	11.45	3.50	5.00
Rockville	....	8.12	11.59	.....	.....	5.13
Marysville.....	3.14	8.17	12.03	.....	.....	5.18
Duncannon.....	3.29	8.35	12.16	.....	4.15	5.34
Newport	3.52	9.05	12.37	.....	4.35	6.02
Millerstown.		9.15	12.45	.....	.....	6.11
Thompsontown		9.26	12.53	.....	.....	6.21
Port Royal.....	4.25	9.44	1.07	.....	.....	6.38
Mifflin'	4.30	9.50	1.11	.....	5.07	6.43
Lewistown Jc.	4.52	10.13	1.30	1.10	5.27	7.07
McVeytown....	5.15	10.38	1,49	.....	.....	7.30
N. Hamilton...	5.33	11.00	2 06	.....	.....	7.50
Mount Union...	5.39	11.06	2.10	.....	6.08	7.56
Mapleton.	5.45	11.13	2.15	.....	.....	8.02
Huntingdon, ...	6.03	11.32	2.29	2.01	6.27	8.20
Petersburg	6 19	11.47	2.43	.....	.....	8.33
Birmingham ...	6.46	12.13	3.07	h	l	8.56
Tyrone.	6.52	12.20	3.12	2.40	7.04	9.02
Bellwood	7.17	12.41	3.29	.....	7.23	9.20
Altoona.	7.40	1.00	3.45	3.10	7.40	9.35
Pittsburg	12.10	5.50	8.40	6.55	11.30	2.00
	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P.M

Harrisburg 10.20, Rockville 10.31, Marysville 10.34, Duncannon 10.47, Newport 11.06 Millerstown 11.14, Mifflin 11.40, Lewistown Junction 11.58, p. m. Huntingdon 12.55, Tyrone 1.32, Altoona 2.00, Pittsburg 5.30 a. m.

"h" stops to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

Week days	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	Dly P.M.	D'ly. P. M.	D'ly. P. M.
Pittsburg	2.50	8.00		12.45	4.30
Altoona..... 5.00	7.15	11.40	2.05	5.50	9.05
Bellwood..... 5.12	7.30	11.52	2.19	6.04	9.19
Tyrone 5.24	7.48	12.03	2.35	6.20	9.33
Birmingham . 5.28	7.53	g	2.40	6.24	
Petersburg ... 5 45	8.17		3.03	6.47	
Huntingdon....5.57	8.30	12.35	3.17	7.00	10.12
Mapleton. 6.11	8.47		3.35	7.15	
Mt. Union.....6.16	8.53	12.54	3.42	7.21	10.32
N. Hamilton ...6 21	8.58		3.47	7.26	
McVeytown....6 37	9.15		4.08	7.44	
Lewiston Jc....6.58	9.35	1.33	4.33	8.06	11.16
Mifflin.....7.18	9.55	1.50	4.55	8.26	11.37
Port Royal.....7.22	9.59		5.00	8.31	
Thompsontown7.37	10.14		5.18	8.47	
Millerstown. ...7.46	10.22		5.28	8.57	
Newport 7.55	10.32	2.24	5.39	9.05	
Duncannon. 8.20	10.54	2.44	6.08	9.29	
Marysville 8.33	11.07	2.56	6.26	9.43	
Rockville. 8.38	11.12		6.32	9.48	
Harrisburg.....8.50	11.25	3.10	6.45	10.00	1.00

Pittsburg 2.50, Altoona 6.05, Tyrone 6.27, Huntingdon 6.57, Harrisburg 9.10 A. M. daily.

	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P.M	P.M.		A.M
Baltimore.....	11.55	*3.11	6.00		9.45		
Washington..	1.00	*4.10	7.15		10.55		
Phila.....11.48	11.52	*3.00	6.23		10.20		4.30
New York 2.13	2.23	*5.53	9.30		3.53		7.13

Additional trains are run as under:—

Leave Pittsburg 8.30 P. M. daily, Altoona 12.15 A. M., Huntingdon 1.10 A. M.; arrive Harrisburg 3.40 A. M., Philadelphia 6.52 A. M.

Leave Pittsburg 7.30 A. M. daily, Altoona 11.05 A. M., Tyrone 11.30 A. M., Huntingdon 12.03 P. M., Lewistown Junction 1.02 p. m., arrive Harrisburg 2.40p.m., Philadelhia 5.47 p. m., New York, Desbrosses and Cortlandt Sts. 8.08; W. Twenty third St. Station 8.20 p. m., Baltimore 6.00 p.m., Washington 7.15 p.m.

*Week-days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg and beyond, and to take on passengers for Harrisburg and beyond. "f" stops on signal only.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction.—For Sunbury 7.30 A. M. and 3.05 P. M. week days.

For Milroy 6.40, 10.20 A. M. and 3.00 p. M. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 A. M. and 7.05 P. M. week days. Bedford only 8.00 A. M. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield and Curwensville 8.20 A. M., 3.20 and 7.20 P. M. week days.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 A. M., 12.30 and 7.15 P M. week days.

For Scotia 7.50 A.M. and 3.15 P.M. week days.

For further information apply to ticket agents, or Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent, Western Division, Corner Fifth Avenue, and Smithfield Street. Pittsburg.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect Sept 7, 1898.

NORTH. Irreg., No.5.	Mail, No.3	Mail, No.1	STATIONS.	SOUTH. Mail, No. 2.	Mail, No. 4	Irreg., No. 6.
a.m.	P.M.	a.m		A. M.	p. m.	a. m.
7 22	1 07	6 20	Robertsdale	11 39	6 39	7 04
7 34	1 19	6 32	Cook's	11 24	6 27	6 54
7 46	1 31	6 44	Cole's	11 09	6 15	6 34
8 14	1 59	7 10	Saltillo	10 39	5 30	6 01
8 22	2 07	7 17	Three Springs	10 30	5 21	5 54
8 34	2 19	7 29	*Beersville	10 15	5 07	5 42
8 49	2 34	7 43	Rockhill	9 53	4 44	5 30
	2 5[illegible]	8 00	Shirley	9 38	4 29	
	3 00	8 08	*Augh. Mills	9 30	4 21	
	3 21	8 28	Mount Union	9 15	4 06	
a. m.	p. m	a.m		a. m.	p. m.	a. m.

Irreg. No. 7, leaves Robertsdale 5.03 p. m., Cook's 5.13, Cole's 5.25, Saltillo 5.45, Three Springs 5.53, Beersville 6.05, arrive at Rockhill 6.20 p. m.

Irreg. No. 8, leaves Rockhill 3.10 p. m., Beersville 3.22, Three Springs 3.34, Saltillo 3.41, Cole's 4.06, Cook's 4.18, arrive at Robertsdale 4.30 p. m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST. Irreg., No. 12	Mail, No. 10	STATIONS.	EAST Irreg., No. 9	Mail, No. 11
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
5 50	7 25	L Rockhill A	6 30	4 55
5 43	7 18	*Blacklog	6 37	5 02
5 35	7 10	*Cedar Rock	6 45	5 10
5 31	7 06	*Locke Vall'y	6 49	5 14
5 25	7 00	*Shade Gap	6 55	5 20
		Stair		
		A Goshorn L		

Mail trains Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 10 and 11 and irregular trains 9 and 12 run daily except Sunday. Irregular trains 5, 6, 7 and 8 do not run daily, but carry passengers when run.

* Flag stations.

A. W. GREENWOOD, Superintendent.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning Dec. 18—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

Topic.—"How to enjoy our religion."—Neh. viii, 8-12; I Pet. iv, 3, 12, 13.

"Go your way; eat the fat and drink the sweet, and send portions unto them for whom nothing is prepared; for this day is holy unto our Lord. Neither be ye sorry; for the joy of the Lord is your strength" (Neh. viii, 10).

True religion is not gloomy, sad and austere. By many people in some ages of the world and by some in all ages the Christian religion has been cloaked with gloom and austerity. But such an idea of the religion of Christ is false and un-Scriptural. Christianity sprang from Judaism and Judaism was a religion of joy and of gladness. Phariseeism had its long face, its black robe and its endless austerities, but Phariseeism was not Judaism. There was much that was joyous and gladsome in the religion of God's people. It was largely a religion of sacrificial offerings of thanksgiving, and the larger part of the offering was eaten by the offerer and his friends in a social festal meal. Thus it was here in connection with the celebration of the feast of trumpets, the New Year's festival of the Jews, after their return from captivity. At the reading of the law the people were inclined to be sad and sorrowful, as they remembered their sins, but Nehemiah calls upon them to put away sadness and to rejoice. The three great annual festivals of the Jews were seasons of joy and gladness and of social feasting. Of all the Jewish religious observances, only one was a fast, and that was the day of atonement.

Christianity is the flower of which Judaism was the bud, and it partakes of its joyful characteristic. Christianity is a gospel, an announcement of glad tidings. It was heralded by angelic songs of gladness. It produces results in the hearts and lives of men that awaken joy among the angels of God in heaven. Why should it not produce joy in the believers upon earth? As in the case of the Israelites here we are commanded to rejoice. "Rejoice in the Lord alway," says Paul, "and again I say rejoice."

The benefits of Christian joy are innumerable. Joy strengthens, invigorates. "The joy of the Lord is your strength." A joyful spirit is much better able to meet the trials and burdens of life. It fortifies us against the temptations to worldly joys. One who has tasted of the joy of the Lord cares little for the pleasures of the world, which were formerly so attractive. Our joy will also benefit others. Joy is contagious. If we are joyful, our joy will be imparted to others. If we are gloomy and sad, we will make them so. We owe it to Christ Himself to be joyful. In a joyful life we recommend Christ to men, in a gloomy life we make Him unattractive to them. Even in sufferings and trials we can rejoice." Beloved, think it not strange concerning the fiery trial, which is to try you, as though some strange thing happened unto you, but rejoice, inasmuch as ye are partakers of Christ's sufferings, that when His glory shall be revealed ye may be glad also with exceeding joy." Understand your religion. Live it, and you will find joy in it.

Bible Readings.—Job xx, 4, 5; xxix, 1-25; Ps. xvi, 8-12; xlvii, 1-4; xlviii, 1, 2; li, 10-12; cxxvi, 5; Isa. xxix, 19; xxxv, 1, 2; lxv, 14; Jer. xv, 16; Math. xxv, 14-30; Luke ii, 1-14; xv, 1-10; Phil. ii, 4.

Try to Forget Them.

It is unwise to brood over our past sins. We should try to forget them. To recall them certainly does not develop goodness. It rather has the opposite effect. The thought of them dampens our ardor, makes us timid and distrustful of ourselves. When we have repented of evil and asked our Father to forgive us, we should dismiss the thought of it, shut it out, let it have no place in our minds. Let the dead past bury its dead. We must be busy with that which is new and living. By pure thoughts, noble purposes, good works, we must crowd evil out of our lives. God will help us to forget the wrong we once did if we live with Him. We must work with Him to produce that blessed oblivion to the past both by refusing resolutely to harbor the thought of old sins and by filling our lives with all that pleases Him. Blessed is the man who cultivates the forgetting of evil.—Lutheran Observer.

A New Life.

Christ will accept no faith, whatever its merits, that does not live and blossom.

He will accept nothing as the evidence of one's truth save the fruits of the truth. Creeds do not become saving by being true or by being sincerely received and held. They become saving only as they become the germs of a new life and growth of character.—Evangelist.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Lesson For the Week Beginning Dec. 18—Comment by Rev. W. J. Yates, A. M.—Topic, The Motive of Our Lives.

Scripture Reading.—I Pet. iv, 11.—"That God in all things may be glorified through Jesus Christ."

The aim of a life may be one thing and the motive entirely different. The aim is an ideal of occupation, position, attainment or acquisition. The motive is the deep underlying sentiment and intention from which all ideals and aspirations spring. It is the power which drives all faculties to achieve the aim.

Self gratification and self glorification are the motive power of worldly life. What distinguishes the Christian is the replacing of self by the God impulse. To please God and glorify Him men will do what could not be done under any other stimulus. Love of home and kindred, love of native land, love of self, will enable a man to endure pain and scorn and brave hardships extreme, but there is no sentiment of which the human soul is capable which can so fire the imagination, kindle enthusiasm, fix determination and strengthen all bodily powers as the love of God and the desire to please Him and win His favor. No power of earth can withstand the onset of a divine inspiration.

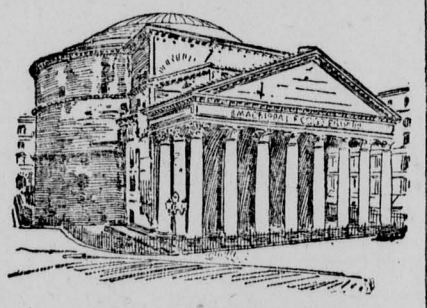
All heroes and heroism calmly weighed yield in moral worth to the sublime life and death of Jesus Christ. Great men give stimulus to the emulation of others, but all have a breaking point. All are weak somewhere and reveal frailty. Jesus is nowhere weak and awakens devotion impossible to feel toward any other. In Him we see all possibilities of glorified human nature, the pinnacle of heroic achievement, the acme of perfected goodness and nobility, Admiration, adoration, self devotion, go out to Him. All satisfaction is found in His service, the fullness of all need, the solution of all doubt, the worth of all striving.

Life is worth living because the worthy end is found. The unfailing zest of effort is supplied. To glorify God as the true, the good, the beautiful, the right and perfect One brings glory into the whole nature of the man and makes him partaker of the divine glory and nature.

A Transformed Temple.

Twenty-seven years B. C. Agrippa, the son-in-law of the Emperor Augustus, dedicated in Rome a temple to all the gods. It was called the "Pantheon" from this circumstance. From its peculiar circular form it is called the "Rotunda." All the light of the interior comes through an opening in the top of the dome, which is open to all weather. It is the only building standing in Rome in a good state of preservation which dates back to ancient times.

In the seventh century it was transformed from an idol temple into a Christian church, and so remains to the present time. It contains many altars to various saints, and service is often performed before several of them at the same time.



PANTHEON, ROME.

This building was undoubtedly well known to St. Paul during his residence in Rome, but could never have had any considerable interest for him.

The portico is a later Christian addition, and, however beautiful, is out of keeping with the other architectural features of the building. In the seventeenth century one of the popes stripped the metal ornaments from the walls, which had been spared by all the barbarian despoilers of Rome. He melted them and made a canopy for the high altar of St. Peter's church.

There is much in the story of this edifice to remind one of the way the Lord works with a human soul. Altars replace idols.

Religious Liberty.

In America the bitterness of religious prejudice has in great measure died out under the softening influence of perfect freedom of conscience, but this does not mean that we are sunk or are sinking into indifference and spiritual apathy. Our history has shown far more clearly and on a far greater scale than ever had been or could have been shown before or elsewhere that the less a man is forced by law to say he believes as to things unseen the more he will believe, and in so showing it has given a new hope to the world.—Catholic Standard and Times.

Court Proceedings.

Regular session, December term of Court, opened Monday, December 5, at 1.15 p. m., Judges Bailey, Isenberg and Benson on the bench. The following business was transacted:

47 constables sworn to their returns.

Amos Gill, W. S. Hamilton and E. J. Hampton were appointed to take charge of juries.

Calvin Bell was appointed foreman of the grand jury.

Recorder of deeds directed to satisfy certain mortgages upon tract of land in West township, upon petition of John H. Foster.

Rule on Catharine Martin to show cause why Fi. Fa. No. 28, Dec. Term, 1898, should not be stayed and order directing R. M. Martin, executor Michael J. Martin, to sell real estate for payment of debts.

Bond of Jesse O. McClain, assignee of A. J. Roache, approved.

Will J. Forbes, assignee of J. H. Westbrook & Son, cited to file an account.

Rule on Clay Cornelius, plaintiff in No.131, Sept. Term, 1896, to show cause why judgment should not be satisfied of record.

First and partial account of SamuelRalston, assignee of S. J. Krider, of Warrior's Mark township, confirmed nisi.

Report of viewers to view and vacate and lay out road in Logan township, from point near Porter's mill to point near Jas. Porter's heirs, confirmed nisi.

Appointment of viewers to lay out road in Jackson township, continued.

Frank S. Brewster, W. S. Huyett and M. G. Rudy were appointed re-viewers to re-view road in Warrior's Mark township.

Rule on D. M. Osborne & Co., plaintiffs in judgment, No. 144, Sept. Term, 1898, to show cause why the same should not be opened and the defendant, Rachel Ann Lewis, let into a defence.

T. W. Myton, esq., auditor to distribute funds in hands of Thos. A. Appleby, assignee of Alfred Simons of Mt. Union, filed report and made request for an issue to determine certain matters in dispute.

Report of J. F. Shock, esq., auditor to distribute part of the proceeds of Sheriff's sale of certain real estate of Ellen A. Maguire, confirmed nisi.

L. S. Geissinger, esq., appointed auditor to settle accounts of Register and Recorder and Prothonotary for 1898.

William Speck discharged from custody as an insolvent debtor.

In case of Wilson Savits vs. William Speck, alias writ of Fi. Fa. No. 27, Dec. Term, 1898, stayed and rule awarded.

Appointment of J. F. Shock, esq., commission in libel in divorce, Mary E. Miller vs. James W. Miller, continued.

T. W. Myton, esq., appointed commission in libel in divorce in case of Viola B. Kough vs. William H. Kough.

Return of rule on the heirs of John Shoop, late of Union township, deceased, in partition, and real estate ordered to be sold, Simpson A. Shoop appointed trustee.

Philip Brown guardian Anna M. Wright's minors was authorized to pay J. W. Wright, father, for support, etc.

In re estate of David Kyler, late of Clay township, deceased, rule awarded to show cause why appeal from the probate of the will should not be dismissed.

Rule on James S. Woods, esq., and John S. Bare, bondsmen of H. H. Pressler, administrator of J. M. Holler, late of Brady township, deceased, to file an account.

Report of J. F. Shock, esq., auditor to distribute balance in hands of Jacob Haffly, executor of Jacob Householder, late of Penn township, deceased, confirmed nisi.

Return of inquest in estate of John W. Russell, late of Hopewell township, deceased, confirmed nisi. Answer of James Russell filed.

Order of sale awarded to sell real estate of Augustus Eberman, late of Mt. Union, deceased, in partition.

J. S. Nophsker appointed guardian of the minor children of W. J. Morningstar, late of Huntingdon borough, deceased.

Rule awarded on Belle Bowser, administratrix of John H. Montz, late of Juniata township, deceased, to show cause why real estate should not be sold.

Geo. L. Smith, guardian of Maywood Fink, authorized to expend from principal of ward's estate for support.

Return of sale of real estate of Eleanor Rinker, late of Shirley township, deceased, confirmed nisi.

Sale of real estate of Dyson L. Duffy, late of Springfield township, deceased, in partition, awarded. E. O. Rogers appointed trustee.

Petition of citizens of Porter township for road on Warrior Ridge and also for road near Jacob Neff's farm.

Report of S. I. Spyker, esq., auditor to distribute balance in hands of Herman Heffner, administrator of Allison Heffner, deceased, confirmed nisi.

Petition of citizens of Logan township for road.

Inquest awarded to make partition of the real estate of William Vaughn, late of Tell township, deceased.

Inquest awarded to make partition of the real estate of J. W. Cisney, late of Tell township, deceased.

Inquest in estate of W. R. Thompson, late of Jackson township, deceased, confirmed nisi, and rule on heirs awarded.

Sale of real estate of Geo. P. Wakefield, late of Logan township, deceased, continued.

Sale of real estate of Gilbert Neff, late of Logan township, deceased, confirmed nisi.

Inquest in estate of David Hicks, late of Dublin township, deceased, confirmed nisi and rule on heirs awarded.

Return of sale of real estate of Stewart F. Foster, late of Oneida township, deceased, confirmed nisi.

Return of sale of real estate of Amos Smucker, late of Henderson township, deceased, confirmed nisi.

Petition of citizens of Franklin township for viewers to change route of road.

Return of rule on heir of Jacob B. Covert, late of Springfield township, deceased, to accept real estate at the valuation.

The grand jury found the following true bills:

Commonwealth vs. Alex. Trimble. Assault and battery. Defendant plead guilty.

Com. vs. Albert G. Royer, f. and b. Defendant plead guilty and usual sentence imposed.

Com. vs. Hugh Dougherty and Thomas Hutchinson. Escape from Penna. Industrial Reformatory. Verdict of not guilty rendered by direction of the court.

Com. vs. Alexander Gettys. Assault and battery. This case was amicably settled.

Com. vs. James C. Fagan. F. and b. Verdict guilty. Usual sentence imposed.

Com. vs. Geo. Ballantyne. Larceny as bailee. Verdict guilty but recommended to the extreme mercy of the court.

Com. vs. Walter Coffman and F. A. Fink. Purchasing from convicts and delivering tobacco to inmates of the Reformatory. Coffman was found guilty on both counts, and Fink was also found guilty, but recommended to the mercy of the court.

The following bills were ignored:

Com. vs. Ella Farrell. Stealing from the person.

Com. vs. Cordelia Bricker. Larceny and receiving stolen goods.

Com. vs. J. C. Thompson. Receiving money under false pretences.

Com. vs. Victor David. Purchasing from a convict and delivering money to a convict.

The grand jury was discharged on Tuesday afternoon after receiving the thanks of the court for prompt discharge of duty.

A compromise wae effected in the civil proceeding between J. Nelson Warfel and J. M. Starr. Court adjourned Thursday.

CASSVILLE.

The latest topic, "Our Creamery."

Rev. Travor of Huntingdon paid a short visit here, and preached in the Lutheran church last Sabbath.

Wilbur M. Heaton has gone to Harrisburg where he is employed in Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart's large department store.

Mrs. J. B. Shuman is visiting friends at Cook's Mills.

A little son of John Miller fell while coasting and broke his leg. Drs. McClain and Heaton were called and reduced the fracture.

Mr. and Mrs. Fibre, of Salem, Ohio, are visiting friends in this community, having been the guests of Mrs. Wm. Snyder, during the past week.

Our progressive merchants have their holiday goods on and display many handsome as well as substantial gifts on their counters.

Sherman Cornelius moved to the Crotsley farm at Pine Grove last week.

Something to Depend On.

Mr. James Jones, of the drug firm of Jones & Son, Cowden, Ill., in speaking of Dr. King's New Discovery, says that last winter his wife was attacked with La Grippe, and her case grew so serious that physicians at Cowden and Pana could do nothing for her. It seemed to develop into Hasty Consumption. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in store, and selling lots of it, he took a bottle home, and to the surprise of all she began to get better from first dose, and half dozen dollar bottles cured her sound and well. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is guaranteed to do this good work. Try it. Free trial bottles at B. O'Connor & Sons'.

THE NATION'S FINANCES.

Secretary Gage's Report of the Treasury Department Sent to Congress.

OUR GREAT YEAR IN EXPORTS.

The Receipts and Expenditures For the Fiscal Year—A Big Increase of Our Foreign Commerce—The Trade Balance For 1898 Is in Our Favor—The Porto Rican Currency.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The annual report of the Secretary of the Treasury to the House of Representatives treated of a great variety of topics embraced in the operations of his department.

The report shows a deficit for the year of $38,047,247.60, the receipts having been $494,333,953.75 and the expenditures $532,381,201.35.

The internal revenue receipts were $170,900,641.49 and those from customs $149,575,062.35. Military expenditures were $91,992,000.29, and naval expenditures $58,823,984.80. There was paid out for pensions $147,452,368.61.

The receipts for 1898 were $63,946,785.86 more than for 1897. There was an increase in internal revenue of $24,212,067.20 and a decrease in customs receipts of $26,979,064.30.

The revenues for the current fiscal year are thus estimated: From customs, $195,000,000; from internal revenue, $270,000,000; from miscellaneous sources, $20,000,000; from postal service, $92,874,647.37. Total, $577,874,647.37.

The expenditures for the same period are estimated as follows: For the civil establishment, $93,000,000; for the military establishment, $250,000,000; for the naval establishment, $60,000,000; for the Indian service, $12,000,000; for pensions, $141,000,000; for interest on the public debt, $41,000,000; for postal service, $92,874,647.37. Total $689,874,647.37. Deficit $112,000,000.

It is estimated that the revenues for 1900 will be: From customs, $205,000,000; from internal revenue, $285,000,000; from miscellaneous sources, $20,000,000; from postal service, $100,958,112; total, $610,958,112.

The estimates of appropriations for the same period are $641,106,490.64, giving a deficit of $30,048,378.64.

The net increase in circulation was $159,842,878, giving an amount per capita of $24.87, as against $23.23 a year ago.

The Secretary says that the year's exports were the greatest ever recorded, averaging more than $100,000,000 a month, the total being $1,231,482,330. Of this the exports of agriculture were $853,683,570, and of manufactures $290,697,354, both being the highest in history.

For the first time the exports of domestic manufactures were greater than the imports of foreign manufactures, while the exports were twice as great as the imports—a condition heretofore unknown, the trade balance in our favor being more than twice as great as that of any former year.

The value of foreign imports was less than in any previous year except 1880, though the population has increased fifty per cent. since that time. The total imports were but $616,049,654 against $764,730,412 the preceding year, and $779,724,674 a year earlier.

The Secretary discusses at length the currency problem in Porto Rico, and suggests that action be taken to assimilate the money of the island to that of the United States "by making customs dues in the island payable in American money, yet receiving the silver pesos and centavas at a fixed relation to our dollar."

A policy to build up our merchant marine is favored by the Secretary.

A SUBMARINE MINE EXPLODES.

A Peculiar Accident That Resulted in the Killing of Four Men.

BOSTON (Special).—Four men were killed and several seriously injured at Fort Independence, in Castle Island, in Boston Harbor, a few days ago, by the explosion of a mine which had been removed from the channel. Those killed were Sergeant Morris McGrath, Hiram Vaughn, Private Brennan (a diver), and a man named Ryan.

The accident occurred about 2 o'clock. Vaughn, Brennan and Ryan had placed the mine on a cart, and started to take it to the place where the other ammunition was stored, when from no apparent cause the mine burst. The horse and cart and the three men were blown to fragments. Sergeant McGrath was standing fully twenty feet away. He was instantly killed by the concussion. His body did not bear a mark of any sort. As soon as possible after the explosion a careful search was begun by Lieutenant Raymond, who had charge of removing the mines, but not a fragment of the three men or their clothing could be found. Ryan was a civilian, assisting in the work. Vaughn was a member of the Engineer Corps. Sergeant McGrath was the keeper of the island, and was well known throughout Boston and its vicinity.

Pennsylvania's Ballots Counted.

The official returns of the late election in Pennsylvania have been computed at the State Department in Harrisburg. Stone's plurality over Jenks is 117,612. The official vote for Governor: William A. Stone, Republican, 469,834; George A. Jenks, Democrat, 352,222; Silas C. Swallow, Prohibition, 131,537.

Nicaragua's Independence Decreed.

The Government of Nicaragua as a result of the collapse of the United States of Central America, has published a decree declaring Nicaragua to be an independent sovereign State.

Oklahoma Family Burned to Death.

The home of Hiram Biggs, a farmer living seven miles southeast of Perry, Oklahoma, caught fire a few days ago, and Biggs, his wife, and three children were burned to death.

A French Ultimatum to China.

France has sent an ultimatum to China demanding the release within ten days of a French missionary held prisoner by rebels in Sze Chuen Province.

Pardons "Lese Majeste" Prisoners.

Emperor Francis Joseph, of Austria, has pardoned all lese majeste prisoners in honor of his jubilee.

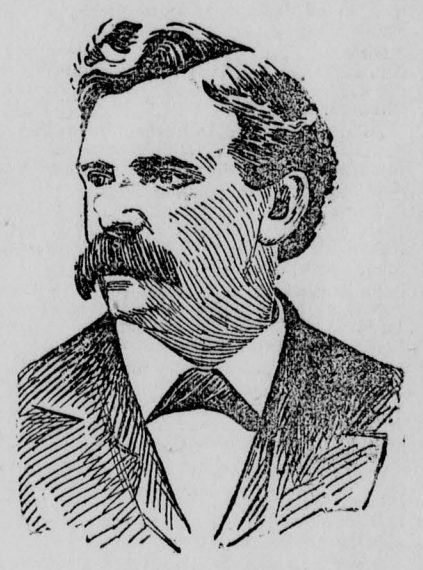
British Parliament Will Meet in February

The British Parliament will reassemble on February 7.

CLERGYMEN ATTACK POLYGAMY.

Protest From Episcopalians of Trenton Against Roberts, of Utah.

TRENTON, N. J. (Special).—At a meeting of the Episcopal clergymen of Trenton a few days ago a letter was ordered to be sent to Congressman John J. Gardner, of the Second New Jersey district, protesting



BRIGHAM H. ROBERTS.
(A firm believer in polygamy. He was Elected to Congress in the late election.)

against the seating of Brigham H. Roberts, a polygamist, who has been chosen Representative to Congress from the State of Utah.

Brigham H. Roberts, the Mormon Congressman, who may be expelled from the House of Representatives because he practices polygamy, is a great church leader, a missionary, a leader of elders and the leading expounder of theology as taught by the Book of Mormon. The new Utah Congressman, being a Mormon of the Mormons, is a firm believer in polygamy. It is said that he admitted having more than one wife, and if this charge is proved it is believed that Congress will not permit him to retain his seat.

HAVERHILL'S SOCIALIST MAYOR.

Debs Social Democracy Carry an Election in a Massachusetts Town.

HAVERHILL, Mass. (Special).—At the city election the Socialists elected their Mayor by a plurality of about 400, elected three out of the seven members of the Board of Aldermen and three members of the Common Council. Their vote surpassed all expectations, and although the defeat of Moses H. Dow, the regular Republican candidate, was due to dissensions in the party, the result shows that the Socialist Democrats have an enormous strength in the city.

The victorious organization is not the Socialist Labor party, which made such a showing in the State election, but the Debs Social Democracy, which has flourished in this city almost to the extinction of the other branch of the Socialists.

An Independent Republican candidate for Mayor was in the field, Frank N. Rand, who polled a vote of little more than 900, sufficient to defeat Moses H. Dow, the regular party nominee. Mayor Chase, the candidate of the Democrats for re-election, received a few more votes than did Rand.

Honors Evenly Divided.

BOSTON, Mass. (Special).—Seventeen cities in Massachusetts held elections and the honors were about equally divided between the Republicans and the various league and Democratic tickets that opposed them. Seven cities voted against license.

C. W. MARSH PLEADS GUILTY.

Claims That He Never Profited by the Keystone Bank Frauds.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn. (Special).—Gideon W. Marsh, former President of the looted Keystone National Bank, the failure of which institution was publicly announced March 20, 1891, pleaded guilty before Judge Butler, in the United States District Court, to indictments charging him with conspiracy with Cashier Lawrence in misapplying the funds of the bank and making false reports of the bank's condition to the Comptroller of the Currency.

After Marsh had entered his plea of guilty his counsel asked the Court's permission to present a statement of his client which would show mitigating circumstances in connection with the commission of the acts to which he had pleaded guilty. Counsel informed the Court that the statement would show that, after Mr. Marsh had assumed the presidency of the bank, he found that there existed a deficiency in the bank of over $1,000,000. He had, no doubt, erred in covering this deficit, but the load was too much for the bank to carry, and finally resulted in its failure. Counsel said the defendant had never profited $1 through the bank's losses, and that when Marsh fled, over seven years ago, he had not with him $1 of the bank's money.

BOY MURDERER KILLS HIMSELF.

Shoots the City Marshal of McKenzie, Tenn., Then Takes Morphine.

CLARKSVILLE, Tenn. (Special).—At 1.30 Wednesday morning City Marshal A. D. Bryant, of McKenzie, was shot in the back of the head three times and almost instantly killed while seated in the telegraph office there. The murderer was a boy of McKenzie named Hugh McCall.

McCall fled to his home and committed suicide by taking morphine. The cause alleged for the murder was that Bryant arrested McCall a few days before for drunkenness and city law violations.

A Minnesota Hotel Burned.

The old Central, a two-story frame structure in Wadena, Minn., caught fire a few days ago from the explosion of a lamp, and before the fire was discovered one part of the building was wrapped in flames. The old building burned like tinder, and was soon in ashes. C. J. Stolquist of Sebaka and Frank Austin of Thomastown perished in the flames. Other guests were badly injured, among them William Pollock of Minneapolis, Robert Blood of Verndale and D. Crosby of Rice's Station. None of the guests saved much of their clothing.

Anti-Scalping Bill is Passed.

The House of Representatives, in Washington, passed the Anti-Ticket Scalping bill by a vote of 119 to 101. This action is the culmination of a ten years' struggle on the part of the railroads to put an end to the business of ticket scalping.

OLD WORLD HAPPENINGS.

Captain Dreyfus Will Receive Documents to Prepare His Defense.

RUSSIA'S GRIP ON CHINESE SOIL.

The Situation is Critical in China, Says Ex-United States Minister Barrett—Our Interests Are in Danger—The Boer Expedition a Failure—Spanish Soldiers Rebel in the Visayas.

SHANGHAI, China (By Cable).—John Barrett, former United States Minister to Siam, has returned here after visiting Pekin and the principal Chinese ports. He says the situation in China is of the most critical nature, and that Manchuria is no longer Chinese, but Russian territory.

He asserts that Niu-Chwang, the chief northern port for the movement of American products, is also practically Russian, and is liable to be closed any day.

The only permanent safeguard to the paramount American and British interests, Mr. Barrett says, is immediate and united action by the interested Governments to defend the integrity of the Chinese Empire, to enforce reforms in the Government, to prevent further cessions of ports and provinces, and to insist upon the "open door" policy in all ports of China, including the spheres of influence claimed by Russia, Germany and France.

Otherwise Mr. Barrett contends, the impending parition of the Chinese Empire will seriously curtail the field of trade by disastrously affecting American and British influence in Asia.

THE NICARAGUA CANAL.
(Map of the route of the canal as provided for in a bill now before Congress.)

DREYFUS'S DEFENSE.

The Picquart Decision Described as an Attack on the Army.

PARIS, France (By Cable).—The Government has authorized the sending to ex-Captain Dreyfus of all documents necessary to the preparation of his defence.

The anti-revisionist newspapers declare that the decision of the Court of Cassation in the case of Colonel Picquart marks the beginning of a social struggle against the army, and accuse the court of assuming the position of dictator and disregarding the law. The revisionist organs, on the other hand, describe the action of the court as the most practical step that could have been taken.

Great indifference to the decision of the Court of Cassation is displayed at the headquarters of the Military Governor of Paris, General Zurlinden. General Mercier, who was Minister of War at the time that Dreyfus was condemned, is quoted as saying in the course of an interview:

"They wish to destroy the army, but they won't succeed. The army will be found passionately devoted to the country when it is needed. As for the Court of Cassation, it is doing what it is its business to perform."

It is said that M. Labori, Colonel Picquart's counsel, has made application for the temporary liberation of his client.

BOER EXPEDITION A FAILURE.

General Joubert, With His Forces Demoralized, is Returning to Pretoria.

LONDON (By Cable).—The Cape Town correspondent of The Daily Mail forwarded a dispatch which the Transvaal Government had refused to allow The Daily Mail's correspondent at Johannesburg to forward from that point.

He says that the campaign recently instituted by the Boer Government against Chief M'pefu, of the Magatas tribe in the Zouttans Berg District, has proved a complete fiasco. The chief has outmanœuvred the Boers, and is now in the splendidly fortified mountain stronghold which he has long occupied as a center of operations, and where he has assembled a large army.

General Joubert, the commander of the Boer expedition sent against the chief, is ill, and with his forces in a state of semi-mutiny, is returning to Pretoria. The Boers have been guilty of wholesale butchery of women, children, and unarmed natives.

SPANISH TROOPS REBEL.

Three Outbreaks in the Philippines Reported by General Rios.

MADRID, Spain (By Cable).—General Rios, Governor of the Visaya Islands, cables that the troops at Minas rebelled, and that the mutiny was suppressed after six of the soldiers had been shot.

A similar rebellion at Tumbac was also suppressed. Eight of the troops there were shot. The garrison at Bilbac has also revolted. General Rios sent reinforcements to that place.

New Russian Minister to China.

PEKIN, China (By Cable).—The new Russian Minister, M. de Giers, presented his credentials to the Emperor a few days ago. The Emperor appeared to be weak and sickly. The Dowager Empress was not present. M de Giers, on his arrival here, refused to present his credentials to the Dowager Empress.

Killed Himself Because He Lost $40.

Jacob Stohler, thirty-nine years old, of Paterson, N. J., committed suicide by hanging himself to a beam in the cellar of his home. A few days before Stohler lost $40 while on the way home after doing some shopping. He brooded greatly over the loss, although he is said to be well to do, and his wife believes that the thought of it finally drove him to seek death.

KILLED IN RAILROAD WRECKS.

Two Accidents in Succession Near Portland Mills, Penn.

DUBOIS, Penn. (Special).—Three persons killed, three injured and the mother of one victim dying of the shock caused by her son's death, is the result of two wrecks on the Clarion River Railroad, near Portland Mills, in Elk County, a few days ago.

A train loaded with pulp wood was being hauled down the steep grade near Portland Mills, and the rear end was left on the top of the hill, owing to the slippery tracks. While the front end was descending, the rear of the train became unmanageable, and, dashing down the hill, crashed into the front section. Both sections were wrecked and Brakeman Thomas Breshelman on the front section was instantly killed.

A donkey engine with a crew of five men were ordered back to clear up the wreck and bring back Breshelman's remains. The work was completed, and while the train was returning the engine jumped the track and rolled over an embankment. Engineer Harry Carman was fatally injured and died a few minutes after being extricated. Foreman Daniel Myers was rescued and has since died, and three brakemen—Sowers, Cassidy and McKnight—were all badly injured, McKnight's arm being crushed.

When the news of Carman's death was broken to his invalid mother she lapsed into unconsciousness and it was not expected that she would live.

NICARAGUA CANAL BILL.

Senate Votes to Take It Up—Its Friends Have a Good Majority.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—On motion of Mr. Morgan (Dem., Ala.) the Senate voted to take up the Nicaragua Canal bill, and it will be the regular business before the Senate until it is disposed of. The motion was antagonized by Mr. Pettigrew (Sil., S. Dak.), who moved to adjourn. This was defeated by the following vote: Yeas, Republicans, 3; Democrats, 9; Silverites, 2; total, 13. Nays, Republicans, 25; Democrats, 13; Silverites, 4; total, 42.

The advocates of the Nicaragua Canal bill were as greatly surprised as its opponents at the result of the vote. It was so decisive that the general opinion is that there will be no attempt to displace the measure in favor of any of less importance. It may be sidetracked temporarily by the appropriation bills or other matters of necessary legislation, but as against all ordinary bills and resolutions of the Nicaragua Canal must have the right of way until disposed of.

CHICAGO'S WAR ON CIGARETTES.

The Council Committee Raises the Tax From $100 to $500.

CHICAGO, Ill. (Special).—The Committee on Licenses of the City Council voted practically unanimously to increase the annual tax on cigarettes from $100 to $500. Alderman Fick was the only dissenter. The action has caused great excitement among the retail cigar dealers. They held a largely-attended meeting and voted to fight the ordinance.

It developed at the meeting that out of the 5500 cigar dealers in Chicago only 225 were able to pay the present license fee of $100, and it was declared that if the tax was increased, as proposed, none but the department stores would be able to pay it. The action of the Council committee was laid to spite, the Aldermen being angry because the cigar dealers had been taking an active hand in politics lately.

Cigarettes Makes a Boy Burglar.

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y. (Special).—Within a short week Raphael Moffot has degenerated from a good little ten-year-old boy into an accomplished housebreaker. Cigarettes prepared him for the downward plunge. The influence of bad boy companions keeled him over the moral precipice. The child is the only son of Louis Moffot, a carpenter of this place. It appears that the boy being pressed for money with which to purchase cigarettes, broke into three stores, stealing the money and the cigars and cigarettes that he laid his hands on. He was, however, caught, and now languishes in jail.

BODIES BLOWN 100 YARDS.

Fatal Explosion in the Dupont Powder Works at Wilmington, Del.

WILMINGTON, Del. (Special).—Three men were killed and eight injured, three of them probably fatally, by the explosion of a press mill and four grinding mills in the Hagley yard of the Dupont Powder Works.

The dead are Robert McIlhenny, John Wright and John Moore. The following were injured: Thomas McCann, John Mulhern, Samuel Stewart, Thomas Knox, James McLaughlin and Michael Maloney. Of the injured men, Stewart, McCann and Mulhern are in a serious condition.

The explosion occurred in the press room of the Hagley or lower yard works. A carload of powder that was being wheeled into the room was accidentally overturned, and the car wheels running into the loose powder caused a friction that set the powder afire. The explosions quickly followed, all the powder that was in the press room going off in the five successive detonations. The press mill was wrecked.

The force of the explosion carried portions of the bodies across the Brandywine Creek, a distance of 100 yards from the mill.

Ohio Murder Law Held Valid.

The new Ohio law giving to juries the option to impose either death penalty or life imprisonment in murder cases has been pronounced constitutional by Judge Davis, in the Common Pleas Court. The decision was rendered in the case of Harry Jones, colored, convicted of murdering Anna Johnson, and sentenced to life imprisonment by the jury. A motion for a new trial was overruled.

A TRAGIC OCEAN TALE.

Forty-five Men Rescued in Mid-Ocean by the Steamshin Vedamore.

TWENTY-FIVE MEN WENT DOWN.

The British Steamship Londonian Sinks at Sea—In Great Distress When Sighted by the Vedamore—The Rescuers Struggled Two Days in a Storm to Take the Crew From the Doomed Ship.

BALTIMORE, Md. (Special).—Forty-five shipwrecked mariners from the Londonian, which was recently reported as foundering at sea, were landed here on Thursday by the Johnston Line steamship Vedamore. The Vedamore was several days overdue, and fears for her safety were beginning to be felt. Captain Robert Bartlett is her master.

The Londonian, from Boston for London, with a crew of nearly eighty men, and a cargo valued at about $300,000, including 650 cattle, foundered November 25. About twenty-five of the crew went down and the remaining ones were picked up by the Vedamore. The saved members of the Londonian's crew numbered twenty-three men.

In addition, there were twenty-two cattle men saved, including Patrick Ward, of Boston, foreman for Swift & Co., who had 263 head of cattle on board, and Daniel Calnan, of Somerville, Mass., foreman for Nelson Morris & Co., who had 392 cattle. The cattlemen in the gangs were A. Mungel, John J. Neville, of Waterbury, Conn.; Michael Malone, of Fall River; John F. Kenny, John Sloan, Frederick Wallace, Thomas Higgins, Henry Welsh, Andrew Smith, John Martin, John Biboy, George Bell, John Ward, all of Boston; John Potts, of Malden; Henry Boucher and Peter Lamont, of Lawrence; John Jones, of London; H. Panpipian, of Armenia; —— Meiklejohn, of Russia, and William Langley, Jr., of Hallowell; Daniel Coveny, of Boston, and Thomas McCoy, of Worcester, Mass.; also cattlemen, are among the lost.

The ill-fated Londonian left Boston on November 15, and on November 23 in a violent gale her cargo shifted and she almost capsized, finally resting on her beam ends, with big seas breaking over her. Her luckless crew were helpless to right her, and for two days she drifted about at the mercy of the winds and waves. Assistance came at 5 o'clock on the morning of November 25.

The Vedamore hove in sight five miles distant, and as it was still quite dark the Londonian burned signal fires and fired distress rockets. The signals were seen by the officers on the Vedamore's bridge, and reported to Captain Bartlett, who gave orders that the Vedamore's course be changed.

Second Officer Hobbs and a volunteer crew, gallantly launched one of the Vedamore's boats and attempted to reach the sinking Londonian. For three hours the sturdy Britons battled with wind and wave in a vain attempt to reach her, but were finally forced to return to their ship. Many attempts were made to reach the sinking ship which proved fruitless, and as it grew too dark to do anything more, Captain Bartlett signalled, "Will stand by you until morning."

The piteous signal, "For God's sake don't leave us," came back in reply, and to the mute appeal every man of the gallant crew of the Vedamore pledged his life to rescue the helpless ones. During the night the wind increased, and by morning it was blowing very hard. Then it was that another means of rescue was decided upon. For hours life-bouys with lines attached were floated to the Londonian, and at last her crew succeeded in getting one aboard.

A heavier line was stretched between the two vessels and one of the Vedamore's life boats was improvised as a life-car, to be hauled between the ships. It made a trip successfully and twenty-two half frozen, exhausted men were hauled up over the high side of the Vedamore and given every comfort the ship afforded. As the boat was going back to the Londonian wreck a big sea broke over it and capsized it. Another broke over it and demolished it. The lines were also carried away and the communication broken.

Chief Officer Doran, of the Vedamore, then stepped up to Captain Bartlett and volunteered to launch another life boat to attempt the rescue. Another set of brave seamen dropped down into her as she touched the water, and she bounded away on the crest of a big wave like a racehorse. For two hours the boat's crew struggled at the oars, but could not get nearer than sixty yards to the wreck. They were at last forced to give up and return to their ship.

Another fearful night of peril and fear passed. The next morning twenty-three of the men of the Londonian succeeded in launching one of their own boats and reached the Vedamore in safety. Their boat was also lost, and all that day was spent in trying to again establish communication with the wreck. The gale was constantly increasing, and all efforts to save others were in vain.

Even after night had fallen the Vedamore was kept cruising about in the vicinity, but when day broke next morning the Londonian had vanished. The Vedamore then proceeded to Baltimore. The wrecked steamer was first sighted in latitude 48.30, longitude 15.10.

GEN. WHEELER TO QUIT CONGRESS.

Prefers Army Life and Hopes to Soon Be Old Enough to Make a Good Soldier.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Major-General Wheeler will resign his seat in Congress and retain his commission in the army. He said:

"I have considered the matter carefully and decided to resign from Congress and retain my commission. My reasons for this step are many. It is probable that a bitter opposition would be raised if I attempted to retain both positions, and I prefer to settle the matter in this way. I have not yet decided just when I shall resign, but it will be very soon, probably within a few weeks. At present I am merely exercising the priviliges of an ex-member upon the floor of the House, and in this way I have avoided any possibility of a question in that direction. I have had other members introduce my resolutions, and this will continue until I resign. I prefer the army life to the life of a member of Congress. I feel as young as when I was a boy, and, although some little discussion has been raised as to my age, I hope to soon be old enough to make a good soldier. I have been re-elected to the Fifty-sixth Congress, but I will not serve one day of my new term."

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

SUNDAY'S DISCOURSE BY THE NOTED DIVINE.

Subject: "Life's Minor Chord"—Trials and Tribulations Are Necessary For the Proper Development of Character—Man's Compensation For Suffering.

TEXT: "I will open my dark saying upon the harp."—Psalm xlix., 4.

The world is full of the inexplicable, the impassable, the unfathomable, the insurmountable. We cannot go three steps in any direction without coming up against a hard wall of mystery, riddles, paradoxes, profundities, labyrinths; problems that we cannot solve, hieroglyphics that we cannot decipher, anagrams we cannot spell out, sphinxes that will not speak. For that reason David in my text proposed to take up some of these somber and dark things and try to set them to sweet music. "I will open my dark sayings on a harp." So I look off upon society and find people in unhappy conjunction of circumstances, and they do not know what it means, and they have a right to ask, Why is this? Why is that? and I think I will be doing a good work by trying to explain some of these strange things and make you more content with your lot, and I shall only be answering questions that have often been asked me, or that we have all asked ourselves, while I try to set these mysteries to music and open my dark savings on a harp.

Interrogation the first: Why does God take out of this world those who are useful and whom we cannot spare and leave alive and in good health so many who are only a nuisance to the world? I thought I would begin with the very toughest of all the seeming inscrutables. Many of the most useful men and women die at thirty or forty years of age, while you often find useless people alive at sixty and seventy and eighty. John Careless wrote to Bradford, who was soon to be put to death, saying: "Why doth God suffer me and such other caterpillars to live, that can do nothing but consume the alms of the church, and take away so many worthy workmen in the Lord's vineyard?" Similar questions are often asked. Here are two men. The one is a noble character and a Christian man. He chooses for a lifetime companion one who has been tenderly reared, and she is worthy of him and he is worthy of her. As merchant or farmer or professional man or mechanic or artist he toils to educate and rear his children. He is succeeding, but he has not yet established for his family a full competency. He seems indispensable to that household; but one day, before he has paid off the mortgage on his house, he is coming home through a strong northeast wind and a chill strikes through him, and four days of pneumonia end his earthly career, and the wife and children go into a struggle for shelter and food. His next door neighbor is a man who though strong and well, lets his wife support him. He is around at the grocery store or some general loafing place in the evenings while his wife sews. His boys are imitating his example, and lounge and swagger and swear. All the use that man is in that house is to rave because the coffee is cold when he comes to a late breakfast, or to say cutting things about his wife's looks, when he furnishes nothing for her wardrobe. The best thing that could happen to that family would be that man's funeral, but he declines to die. He lives on and on and on. So we have all noticed that many of the useful are early cut off, while the parasites have great vital tenacity.

Interrogation the second: Why do good people have so much trouble, sickness, bankruptcy, persecution, the three black vultures sometimes putting their fierce beaks into one set of jangled nerves? I think now of a good friend I once had. He was a consecrated Christian man, an elder in the church, and as polished a Christian gentleman as ever walked Broadway. First his general health gave out and he hobbled around on a cane, an old man at forty. After awhile paralysis struck him. Having by poor health been compelled suddenly to quit business, he lost what property he had. Then his beautiful daughter died; then a son became hopelessly demented. Another son, splendid of mind and commanding of presence, resolved that he would take care of his father's household, but under the swoop of yellow fever at Fernandina, Fla., he suddenly expired. So you know good men and women who have had enough troubles, you think, to crush fifty people. No worldly philosophy could take such a trouble and set it to music, or play it on violin or flute, but I dare to open that dark saying on a gospel harp.

You wonder that very consecrated people have trouble? Did you ever know any very consecrated man or woman who had not had great trouble? Never! It was through their troubles sanctified that they were made very good. If you find anywhere in this city a man who has now, and always has had, perfect health, and never lost a child, and has always been popular and never had business struggle or misfortune, who is distinguished for goodness, pull your wire for a telegraph messenger boy and send me word, and I will drop everything and go right away to look at him. There never has been a man like that and never will be. Who are those arrogant, self conceited creatures who move about without sympathy for others and who think more of a St. Bernard dog or an Alderney cow or a Southdown sheep or a Berkshire pig than of a man? They never had any trouble, or the trouble was never sanctified. Who are those men who listen with moist eye as you tell them of suffering and who have a pathos in their voice and a kindness in their manner and an excuse or an alleviation for those gone astray? They are the men who have graduated at the Royal Academy of Trouble, and they have the diploma written in wrinkles on their own countenances. My, my! What heartaches they had! What tears they have wept! What injustice they have suffered! The mightiest influence for purification and salvation is trouble.

There are only three things that can break off a chain—a hammer, a file or a fire—and trouble is all three of them. The greatest writers, orators and reformers get much of their force from trouble. What gave to Washington Irving that exquisite tenderness and pathos which will make his books favorites while the English language continues to be written and spoken? An early heartbreak, that he never once mentioned, and when thirty years after the death of Matilda Hoffman, who was to have been his bride, her father picked up a piece of embroidery and said, "That is a piece of poor Matilda's workmanship." Washington Irving sank from hilarity into silence and walked away. Out of that lifetime grief the great author dipped his pen's mightiest reenforcement. Calvin's "Institutes of Religion," than which a more wonderful book was never written by human hand, was begun by the author at twenty-five years of age, because of the persecution by Francis, king of France. Faraday toiled for all time on a salary of £80 a year and candles. As every brick of the wall of Babylon was stamped with the letter N, standing for Nebuchadnezzar, so every part of the temple of Christian achievement is stamped with the letter T, standing for trouble.

When in England a man is honored with knighthood, he is struck with the flat of the sword. But those who have come to knighthood in the kingdom of God were first struck, not with the flat of the sword, but with the keen edge of the scimeter. To build his magnificence of character Paul could not have spared one lash, one prison, one stoning, one anathema, one poisonous viper from the hand, one shipwreck. What is true of individuals is true of nations. The horrors of the American Revolution gave this country this side of the Mississippi River to independence and France gave the most of this country west of the Mississippi to the United States. France owned it, but Napoleon, fearing that England would take it, practically made a present to the United States—for he received only $15,000,000 for Louisiana, Missouri, Arkansas, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Minnesota, Colorado, Dakota, Montana, Wyoming and the Indian Territory. Out of the fire of the American Revolution came this country east of the Mississippi, out of the European war came that west of the Mississippi River. The British empire rose to its present overtowering grandeur through gunpowder plot and Guy Fawkes' conspiracy and Northampton insurrection and Walter Raleigh's beheading and Bacon's bribery and Cromwell's dissolution of parliament and the battles of Edge Hill and the vicissitudes of centuries.

So the earth itself, before it could become an appropriate and beautiful residence for the human family, had, according to geology, to be washed by universal deluge and scorched and made incandescent by universal fires, and pounded by sledge hammer of icebergs and wrenched by earthquakes that split continents, and shaken by volcanoes that tossed mountains and passed through the catastrophes of thousands of years before paradise became possible and the groves could shake out their green banners and the first garden pour its carnage of color between the Gihon and the Hiddekel. Trouble—a good thing for the rocks, a good thing for nations, as well as a good thing for individuals. So when you push against me with a sharp interrogation point, Why do the good suffer? I open the dark saying on a harp, and, though I can neither play an organ or cornet or hautboy or bugle or clarinet, I have taken some lessons on the gospel harp, and if you would like to hear me I will play you these: "All things work together for good to those who love God."

Interrogation third: Why did the good God let sin or trouble come into the world when He might have kept them out? My reply is, He had a good reason. He had reasons that He has never given us. He had reasons which He could no more make us understand in our finite state than the father, starting out on some great and elaborate enterprise, could make the two-year-old child in its armed chair comprehend it. One was to demonstrate what grandeur of character may be achieved on earth by conquering evil. Had there been no evil to conquer and no trouble to console, then this universe would never have known an Abraham or a Moses or a Joshua or an Ezekiel or a Paul or a Christ or a Washington or a John Milton or a John Howard, and a million victories which have been gained by the consecrated spirits of all ages would never have been gained. Had there been no battle, there would have been no victory. Nine-tenths of the anthems of heaven would never have been sung. Heaven could never have been a thousandth part of the heaven that it is. I will not say that I am glad that sin and sorrow did enter, but I do say that I am glad that after God has given all His reasons to an assembled universe He will be more honored than if sin and sorrow had never entered and that the unfallen celestials will be outdone and will put down their trumpets to listen and it will be in heaven when those who have conquered sin and sorrow shall enter as it would be in a small singing school on earth if Thalberg and Gottschalk and Wagner and Beethoven and Rheinberger and Schumann should all at once enter. The immortals that have been chanting 10,000 years before the throne will say, as they close their librettos, "Oh, it we could only sing like that!" But God will say to those who have never fallen and consequently have not been redeemed, "You must be silent now; you have not the qualification for this anthem." So they sit with closed lips and folded hands, and sinners saved by grace take up the harmony, for the Bible says "no man could learn that song but the hundred and forty and four thousand which were redeemed from the earth."

A great prima donna, who can now do anything with her voice, told me that when she first started in music her teacher in Berlin told her she could be a good singer, but a certain note she could never reach. "And then," she said, "I went to work and studied and practiced for years until I did reach it." But the song of the singer redeemed, the Bible says, the exalted harmonists who have never sinned could not reach and never will reach. Would you like to hear me in a very poor way play a snatch of that tune? I can give you only one bar of the music on this gospel harp, "Unto Him that hath loved us and washed us from our sins in His own blood and hath made us kings and priests unto God and the Lamb, to Him be glory and dominion forever and ever, amen." But before leaving this interrogatory, why God let sin come into the world, let me say that great battles seem to be nothing but suffering and outrage at the time of their occurrence, yet after they have been a long while past we can see that it was better for them to have been fought, namely, Salamis, Inkerman, Toulouse, Arbela, Agincourt, Trafalgar, Blenheim, Lexington, Sedan.

But here I must slow up lest in trying to solve mysteries I add to the mystery that we have already wondered at—namely, why preachers should keep on after all the hearers are tired. So I gather up into one great armful all the whys and hows and wherefores of your life and mine, which we have not had time or the ability to answer, and write on them the words. "Adjourned to eternity." I rejoice that we do not understand all things now, for if we did what would we learn in heaven? If we knew it all down here in the freshman and sophomore class, what would be the use of our going up to stand amid the juniors and the seniors? If we could put down one leg of the compass and with the other sweep a circle clear around all the inscrutables, if we could lift our little steelyards and weigh the throne of the Omnipotent, if we could with our seven-day clock measure eternity, what would be left for heavenly revelation? So I move that we cheerfully adjourn what is now beyond our comprehension, and as, according to Rollin, the historian, Alexander the Great, having obtained the gold casket in which Darius had kept his rare perfume, used that aromatic casket thereafter to keep his favorite copy of Homer in and called the book, therefore, the "edition of the casket," and at night put the casket and his sword under his pillow, so I put this day into the perfumed casket of your richest affections and hopes, this promise worth more than Homer ever wrote or sword ever conquered, "What I do thou knowest not now, but thou shalt know hereafter," and that I call the "edition celestial."

THE SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR DECEMBER 18.

Lesson Text: "The Captivity of Judah," Jeremiah lii., 1-11—Golden Text: Jeremiah xxix., 13—Commentary on the Lesson by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

1. "Zedekiah was one and twenty years old when he began to reign, and he reigned eleven years in Jerusalem." After the death of Josiah, the good king, three of his sons and one grandson succeeded him, reigning altogether twenty-two years—Jehoahaz, or Shallum, three months; Eliakim, or Jehoiakim, eleven years; Coniah, or Jeconiah, or Jehoiachin, three months, and Zedekiah eleven years. The first two and the last were sons of Josiah, the third was his grandson and was thirty-seven years a captive in Babylon (Jer. lii., 31). The story of the final captivity of Judah, the topic of this lesson, is found in three other places (Jer. xxxix., II Kings xxv., II Chron. xxxvi.) and must therefore be something to be prayerfully pondered by us.

2. "He did that which was evil in the eyes of the Lord, according to all that Jehoiakim had done." What a brief but comprehensive summary of a man's life "evil in the eyes of the Lord," and how it confirms the statement that "the carnal mind is enmity against God!" (Rom. viii., 7.) The eyes of the Lord are running to and fro throughout the whole earth and wherever there is a heart trusting in Him He will show Himself strong on behalf of such (II Chron. xvi., 9). The devil is also going to and fro in the earth seeking to destroy man and turn him from God.

3. "He cast them out from His presence." Thus the Lord did to Jerusalem and Judah because of their sins, for they mocked the messengers of God and despised His words and misused His prophets, until the wrath of the Lord arose against His people, till there was no remedy (II Chron. xxxvi., 16). He earnestly protested unto them, rising early and protesting, but they obeyed not nor inclined their ear and continued walking in the imagination of their evil hearts (Jer. xl., 7, 8). It is impossible to go where God cannot see us, but it is possible to lose the sense of His presence, as when Cain went out from the presence of the Lord (Ps. cxxxix., 1-4; Gen. iv., 16). The presence of the Lord is the assurance of all sure guidance and blessing (Ex. xxxiii., 14; xxiii., 20).

4, 5. "So the city was besieged unto the eleventh year of King Zedekiah." The Lord had said through Jeremiah that the King of Babylon would take the city and destroy it, and for this testimony the prophet was put in prison (Jer. xxxiv., 2; xxxii., 3), but shutting up a messenger of the Lord or stopping his mouth or even killing him or burning up his message will not prevent the purpose of the Lord from being fulfilled. All Scripture shall surely and literally be fulfilled, and even the enemies of God can only fulfill His pleasure, for He maketh even the wrath of man to praise Him, and the remainder doth He restrain. The King of Babylon was unconsciously God's instrument in chastening His people of Judah and Jerusalem. Even Herod and Pontius Pilate and the gentiles and Israel when they combined against Christ were only bringing to pass what God forsaw would be (Acts iv., 27, 28).

6. "The famine was sore in the city, so that there was no bread for the people of the land." The study of the famines of Scripture, with their reasons and results as far as we can judge of the same, is a most profitable study; for example, the famine of Gen. xii. and its results to Abraham, the famine in Bethlehem and its effects upon Elimeloch and Naomi as recorded in Ruth. In Ezek. xiv., 21, famine is called one of God's four sore judgments, but in Amos viii., 11, we read of the worst kind of famine, even a famine of hearing the words of the Lord.

7. "All the men of war fled and went forth out of the city by night." In chapter xxxix., 4, we read that Zedekiah went with them. Ezekiel was at this time a captive in Babylon, but God showed him and he by an object lesson showed the people just what was going on in Jerusalem at this time, so that even without telephone or telegraph the Jews at Babylon knew of events at Jerusalem the very day they happened (Ezek. xii., etc.). God has permitted man to bring to pass most wonderful things in these days in which we live, but never in any nation has been seen or heard such wonderful things as God has done and will yet do in and for Israel, His chosen people.

8. "The army of the Chaldeans pursued after the king and overtook Zedekiah in the plains of Jericho." When Jonah would flee from the presence of the Lord, although he got off to sea and possibly fancied he was really on his way to Tarshish, the Lord wanted him at Nineveh and so sent two detectives after him, a storm to stop the vessel and a fish specially prepared to bring him ashore. The king Zedekiah may have thought himself safely away from the king of Babylon and possibly have ridiculed the words of Jeremiah, but if so it only proved that he did not know the Lord nor that every purpose of the Lord must be performed.

9. "Then they took the king and carried him up unto the king of Babylon to Riblah, in the land of Hamath, where he gave judgment upon him." Thus it came to pass as it had been foretold, but the most pitiful thing about it all, as it seems to me, was that one who should have been an honor to the Lord, on the throne of the Lord at Jerusalem, is found a prisoner in the hands of an enemy of God, and this enemy sitting in judgment upon him. It was a sorry sight when Abraham was reproved by Abimelech because he for fear of his life told a lie about his wife. It was a fearful thing when David by his great sin gave occasion to the enemy to blaspheme; when Simon Peter by his self confidence and following afar off denied his Lord. But all these are written for our instruction that we may not sin as they did.

10. "And the king of Babylon slew the sons of Zedekiah before his eyes." This might have been avoided if Zedekiah had only been obedient to the word of the Lord by Jeremiah and had surrendered to the king of Babylon, but he thought he knew better than Jeremiah, and he would not believe God, but hardened his heart and went his own way until all this came upon him. It is bad enough to suffer oneself, but to be compelled to witness suffering which we have brought upon others must be a terrible thing. Yet what a man soweth that must he also reap.

11. "Then he put out the eyes of Zedekiah, and the king of Babylon bound him in chains and carried him to Babylon and put him in prison till the day of his death." Thus was fulfilled all that was written by Jeremiah and Ezekiel concerning him—that he would see the king of Babylon, that he would go to Babylon, but that he would never see Babylon and yet die there in peace.—Lesson Helper.

Spanish Government Prepared.

The Spanish Government is taking active measures to prevent a Carlist uprising.

MISCELLANEOUS SPORTS.

Roller polo is becoming very popular.

A rifle and revolver club has been organized at Harvard University.

The Southern golf links are opening rapidly and nearly all the prominent courses are actively under way

The Harvard-Columbia dual lacrosse league has decided to admit Cornell, and form a triple alliance.

The University of Pennsylvania has taken up fencing, and Justin Bonnafous will be the instructor in single stick, foil and sabre.

Malcom Lee McBride, of Cleveland, Ohio, was unanimously elected captain of the Yale football eleven to succeed Captain Chamberlin.

Thomas Truxton Hare, the left guard of the University of Pennsylvania football team, was unanimously elected captain of next year's eleven.

Frank C. Ives says that he will play no more billiard matches with anybody until his health improves. He contemplates a trip to Denver and Mexico.

An Englishman is said to be going after "Teddy" Edwards's cycling record of two hundred and fifty centuries in two hundred and fifty consecutive days.

Billiard caroms do not count in pin pool, The players shoot only once in each inning, no matter whether they score or not. After the burst the second man plays on the balls as they lie.

Sparrow-shooting is a popular sport with the trap-shooters of Indianapolis, and a mixed tournament of targets, sparrows and pigeons is held every year by the Limited Gun Club, of that city.

The scarcity of game birds in the Northern States has had its effect on the annual migration of hunters to Southern quarters. Hunters have realized that if they want any shooting they will have to go South for it.

In the live bird match at St. Louis between Dr. J. W. Smith, of that city, and Dr. George Knowlton the former's run of ninety-eight in 100 is the best live bird score of the year. The match was at 100 live birds for $100 a side.

Bartow S. Weeks, of New York City, recently elected President of the Amateur Athletic Union, will inaugurate a radical policy of reform in connection with every branch of sports governed by the union. He was elected upon that issue.

CYCLING NOTES.

In France many of the best racing men are using pneumatic tires of the smallest possible diameter.

There are reported to have been 365 bicycles stolen in Toronto, Ontario, within one month, and only fifty-five of them were recovered.

No wheels are now imported, but bicycles were exported to the value of $6,902,737 in 1897, and nearly a third of which went to England.

A fairly wide handle bar is good for road riding, as it gives more leverage. With the low frames now being used, however, an average sized person can hardly maintain an erect position.

In 1890 there were only twenty-seven factories in this country, but five years later the number was over two hundred, and in 1897 over a million machines are supposed to have been built.

The formation of an International League of Touring Clubs, to which seventeen touring associations have subscribed, is reported from France. Its official title is "Ligue Internationale des Associations Touristes."

Those cyclists who are periodically in search of something new or a little different to the machine which the ordinary wheelman possesses will be accommodated next spring with bicycles having wheels of thirty-inch diameter.

The editor of a French cycle paper has appealed to the director-general of the International Exhibition to provide accommodations for 40,000 wheelmen, which number he estimates will visit the show on Sundays and public holidays.

For winter riders a prominent tire-making concern has introduced a thin and narrow rubber strip that is sharply corrugated on its surface. This is intended to be cemented on the thread of the tire to prevent slipping on muddy or icy roads.

An English inventor has made a two-speed chainless bicycle. The gear is of a two-speed gear, and can be changed from high to low and low to high in the twinkling of an eye, to suit the requirements of the road over which the cyclist is traveling.

Cycling in Germany is in a rather crude state, according to reports. Inferior machines are mostly used; a big registered number must adorn the head; neither vehicles, pedestrians, playing children or feeding flocks yield a right of way, and, where tolls are payable, the cyclist is classed as "small cattle with driver or attendant."

THE LABOR WORLD.

Kansas City (Mo.) unions are forming an anti-convict labor league.

The first trades union organization in Japan was the iron workers' union.

Organized labor in Belgium has elected thirty-three of its members to Parliament.

Women are principally engaged in the chief industry of the Philippine Islands, which is the raising of tobacco.

According to the report of the boiler inspector of Colorado, there was not a single boiler explosion in the State for 1898.

The New York Central Labor Union has decided to issue no more souvenirs, characterizing all such publications as mere sandbagging schemes.

William Thorne and William Inkskip, British delegates to the convention of the American Federation of Labor, arrived in this country a few days ago.

Now that the Chicago and Alton Railroad has changed hands the chances for organizing the men in the shops at Bloomington, Ill., is receiving consideration.

The Building Trades Council of Detroit, Mich., hangs a sign on all buildings in course of erection by their members which reads: "Only union labor employed on this building."

The Board of Walking Delegates, with its membership of 45,000 workingmen and the Building Trades' Council, with a representation of 15,000, both in New York City, have dissolved partnership.

The introduction of blowing and pressing machines in various branches of the glass industry has not only displaced many workers, but is constantly tending to reduce wages proportioned to output.

In a fight for union-made school furniture for the public schools of Buffalo, N. Y., commenced by labor unions there last summer, they were victorious by defeating Chicago and Grand Rapids non-union concerns.

In China the various laborers stand in line on the public squares and wait until they are wanted. The employer comes along when he wants laborers, and puts a chalk mark on those whose services he requires. They then follow him and go to work.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

MILK AND CREAM.			
The average price paid for the surplus on the platforms has been 3c ₱ qt. net to shipper. Receipts of milk and cream at the different railroad distributing points in and near the city for the week have been as follows:			
Average daily receipts of the week, fluid milk, cans			23,607
Condensed milk, cans			190
Cream, cans			440
BUTTER.			
Creamery—West. extras	—	@	20
Firsts	18	@	19
Thirds to seconds	14½	@	17
State—Thirds to firsts	14½	@	18½
State Dairy tubs, extras	—	@	18
Imitation Creamery	13	@	17
Factory, fresh firsts	—	@	13½
Low grades	12	@	13
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, fancy	9¾	@	10
Small	10¼	@	10½
Part skims, good to prime	5½	@	5¾
Full skims	—	@	3
EGGS.			
Nearby—Fancy	—	@	30
State and Penn—Fresh	26	@	27
Western—Choice	25½	@	26
Southern—Choice	23	@	25
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, choice, 1898	1 52½	@	1 55
Medium, 1898	—	@	1 35
Pea, choice, 1898	1 27½	@	1 30
Red kidney, choice, 1898	1 75	@	1 80
White kidney, choice, 1898	1 60	@	1 65
Yellow eye	1 50	@	1 55
Lima, Cal., ₱ 60 lbs	2 32½	@	2 35
Green peas, bags	87½	@	90
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples, Greenings, ₱ bbl	3 00	@	3 50
Baldwin, ₱ bbl	2 50	@	3 25
King, ₱ bbl	3 00	@	3 50
Grapes, Catawba, ₱ basket	11	@	13
Niagara, ₱ basket	12	@	18
Cranberries, Cape Cod, ₱ bbl	5 50	@	8 50
Jersey, ₱ bbl	5 50	@	6 00
HOPS.			
State—1898, choice, ₱ lb	—	@	20
Fair to prime	16	@	19
Pacific Coast, 1898, choice	20	@	21
Common to prime	14	@	19
Old odds	4	@	8
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, ₱ lb	—	@	9
Chickens, ₱ lb	7½	@	8
Roosters, ₱ lb	—	@	5
Turkeys, ₱ lb	8	@	8½
Ducks, ₱ pair	50	@	60
Geese, ₱ pair	1 00	@	1 37
Pigeons, ₱ pair	15	@	20
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, ₱ lb	6	@	13
Chickens, Phila	9	@	14
Western, dry picked	7	@	8
Fowls, State & Penn., ₱ lb	8	@	8½
Ducks, Western	4	@	7½
L. I., spring, ₱ lb	8	@	9
Geese, Eastern, spring, ₱ lb	9	@	10
Squabs, ₱ doz	1 25	@	2 50
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, ₱ 100 lb	—	@	65
Clover mixed	45	@	50
Straw—Long rye	40	@	45
Short rye	—	@	—
Oat	—	@	—
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, L. I., ₱ bbl	1 25	@	1 75
Jersey, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	1 37
Sweet, ₱ bbl	40	@	2 25
Cabbages, ₱ 100	1 50	@	3 00
Onions, Conn. white, ₱ bbl	2 00	@	4 50
Red and yellow, ₱ bbl	1 25	@	1 75
Egg plant, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	3 50
Tomatoes, ₱ carrier	1 00	@	3 00
Squash, marrow, ₱ bbl	50	@	75
Turnips, Russia, ₱ bbl	75	@	85
Green peas, Fla., ₱ basket	1 50	@	3 50
Cauliflower, ₱ bbl	75	@	3 00
String beans, ₱ basket	1 00	@	2 00
Lettuce, ₱ bbl	1 50	@	3 00
Brussels sprouts, ₱ qt	6	@	10
Celery, ₱ doz	10	@	50
Lima beans, ₱ bag	1 50	@	2 00
Spinach, ₱ bbl	60	@	1 00
Beets, ₱ bbl	75	@	1 00
Kale, ₱ bbl	—	@	50
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter Patents	3 65	@	3 85
Spring Patents	3 70	@	4 00
Wheat—No. 1 N. Duluth	—	@	75
No. 2 Red	75⅞	@	76⅛
Corn—No. 2	—	@	40⅝
Oats—No. 2 White	—	@	32½
Track mixed	31	@	32½
Rye—Western	55½	@	59¾
Barley—Feeding	—	@	—
Lard—City steam	4.95c	@	5.00c
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	7	@	9
Calves, city dressed	8	@	11
Country dressed	6	@	9
Sheep, ₱ 100 lb	3 00	@	4 50
Lambs, ₱ 100 lb	5 25	@	5 75
Hogs—Live, ₱ 100 lb	3 85	@	4 00
Country dressed	3½	@	5½

A CORNER IN BROOM CORN.

Western Operators Gobble All the Crop in the "Dwarf Brush" District.

TOPEKA, Kan. (Special).—One of the biggest deals in broom corn ever undertaken has been consummated in Sterling. It amounts practically to a corner of all the dwarf or whisk-broom stock in the United States. The operators were Robert Findlay & Co., local commission men, assisted by C. R. Lee, of the Lee Broom and Duster Company, of Lincoln, Neb. The deal involved the purchase of over 100 cars of brush in three days, and covered the broom corn district of Kansas and Oklahoma.

For many years nearly all the short brush used for the manufacturing of whisk brooms has been raised around Sterling. The soil seems suited for this product and the farmers have become familiar with its cultivation and process of curing for market. It has never been successfully raised in any quantity except in this part of Kansas, and Sterling is known to broom corn men from one end of the country to the other as the centre of the "dwarf broom corn district." This year the crop was comparatively small. The acreage was also much smaller on account of so much land planted to wheat. This made it possible for the corner to be run successfully.

A week ago a large amount of brush was in the hands of farmers; now it is in the hands of Findlay & Co. Practically every crop of corn has been purchased not only in Sterling, but also in Stafford and other places in the district. The prices ranged from $40 to $60 per ton and the price jumped $15 higher to-day.

Farmers to Get More For Milk.

The Board of Directors of the Consolidated Milk Exchange, at a meeting held in New York City, decided to raise the price paid to the dairy farmer for milk. The farmer has been getting only 2¾ cents a quart for several months. Since the first of December he may demand three cents a quart. While this action benefits the farmer it does not help the consumer.

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR,.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS.....50
THREE MONTHS.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

TROUGH CREEK.

Miss Anna Richardson, the efficient and obliging assistant at Colfax was on a business trip to Huntingdon last week.

Mrs. Harry Householder from near Marklesburg, who was one of Trough Creek's best hands in a sick room, visited her sick sister, Mrs. Brown, recently.

Mrs. L. W. Pheasant of Calvin came up last Saturday to spend a few days with her daughter, Mrs. Brown, who is in a very critical condition at this time.

Mr. Dotzler of Altoona, after spending a few days here in quest of game, returned home Saturday a week with a quantity of rabbits, and without calling to see ye correspondent, but this was on account of a case of typhoid fever with which he has had so much experience. Hope it won't be around next time.

Shaffer & Bowman, having bought a part of J. M. Oswalt's timber, have their mill about ready to commence operations.

Had it not been for the wagoning on our roads last week we would have had fair sledding all week.

The entertainment at Pine Grove last Friday night under the management of Prof. Glasgow is highly spoken of.

A. W. Wright, on his way home from the Pomona grange meeting last week, had the misfortune to be so severely tramped by a horse as to walk only with the greatest difficulty. While he thinks there is no broken bone, yet the instep was sprung about as far as possible without breaking.

Harry Greenland and Leroy Wright, the two typhoid fever patients, are up and around and on a fair way to recover permanently.

I am glad to be informed that the report at Mapleton as to Mrs. Glasgow having had a second severe attack and having a number of physicians see her a second time was a mistake. Also to be informed by her son this (Monday) morning that she continues about the same.

W. L. Wright, between butchering for neighbors, blacksmithing and doing his chores, is about the busiest man in this section.

The pupils of Pine Grove school in Union township gave an entertainment last Friday which was well attended. The exercises consisted of select readings by Carrie Swope, Blanche Smith and Newton Smith, recitations by Wilbur Swope, Leslie Smith, Pheasant Brown, Lucy Hazzard, Oscar Wright, Mae Swope, Gladdys Wright, Belle Smith, Ethel Bumgardner, Oren Swope, and George Bumgardner, tableau by Harry Wright and music, dialogues and exercises by the school. The programme was well arranged and the pupils deserve praise for the manner in which they acquitted themselves. The teacher, Mr. Glasgow, is one of the best instructors in the county and he is also an excellent manager of an entertainment.

LATTA GROVE.

John D. Long and family and William Brooks and family, of Altoona, have been guests at Frank Stever's during the past week. Mr. Long is recovering from the effects of typhoid fever and his stay in the valley has much benefitted him.

Henry Stever, of Huntingdon, spent Saturday and Sunday with friends at this place.

Harper Pheasant has returned home from a visit to Altoona.

John Moyer, of Cassville, was a recent visitor to this place.

Isaac Dell is engaged in putting up poles for the new telephone line.

James Barnes is afflicted with a very sore leg.

MOUNT UNION.

Miss Gertrude Bennett returned on Thursday from a three weeks' visit among friends in Harrisburg and vicinity.

Howard Stewart was in Harrisburg on business last week.

The lumber for the new P. R. R. stasion having arrived and the cellar being completed, work on the structure will begin at an early date.

Jacob Ripple, of Montpelier, Ind., a son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Ripple, of this place, is visiting his parents and other friends in town and vicinity.

The recent cold weather has produced good ice on the dam south of town, and all the small boys and girls and some older ones are enjoying good skating while the ice lasts.

Mrs. Geo. M. Spanogle, of Huntingdon, was the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Dr. W. J. Campbell and other friends in town last week.

O. Z. Shaver, editor of the *Bulletin*, was the guest of friends in Orbisonia over Sunday.

Mr, and Mrs. R. S. Seibert and Mrs. Mary Seibert, of Los Angeles, Cal., who have spent the past six months among friends in this town, started for their western home on Tuesday afternoon.

A fall of about an inch of snow on Monday night brought out the rabbit hunters on Tuesday morning.

By a recent order of the post office department all letters mailed at the office here after 7.15 p. m., which is the time for closing of the mail for Mail Express, will be mailed on Philadelphia Express at 10.32 p. m., if the train stops. As this station is a flag stop for the later train, and it stops nearly every night, the latest regulation is a great convenience.

PLANK CABIN VALLEY.

Prof. W. M. Benson is visiting at his parental home.

William Mosser, of Altoona, is the guest of his sister, Mrs. L. B. Baker.

Farmers' institute will be held at the Trough Creek M. E. church on Dec. 27 and 28. Come one and all.

Call and see L. B. Baker's fine display of holiday goods, where you can get the best quality for the lowest prices.

Ora, son of John Miller, had a leg broken by falling, while playing at school last Friday.

Our valley is to have a new enterprise in the form of a creamery. Ground has been selected for building purposes and the contractor is here ready to begin work, bnt we are afraid it will go the way of all other organizations in our valley: That wheresoever there are two or three gathered together there will be a fuss also.

W. S. Sharer and family expect to move to Altoona in the near future.

The protracted meeting at Beavertown is still in progress.

Deeds Entered for Record.

B. F. Isenberg and wife to Ruth Isenberg, property in Alexandria borough, consideration, $225.00.

Milton C. Neff et al, Admrs. to Harvey Scott, property in Logan township, $6,550.00.

J. E. Henderson et al to D. B. Henderson, property in Spruce Creek township, $3,500.00.

S. Horace Caldwell et al, Exrs. to A. R. Price, property in Mount Union borough, $1,000.00.

Two Pointed Questions Answered.

What is the use of making a better article than your competitor if you can not get a better price for it?

Ans.—As there is no difference in the price the public will buy only the better, so that while our profits may be smaller on a single sale they will be much greater in the aggregate.

How can you get the public to know your make is the best?

If both articles are brought prominently before the public both are certain to be tried and the public will very quickly pass judgment on them and use only the better one.

This explains the large sale on Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. The people have been using it for years and have found that it can always be depended upon. They may occasionally take up with some fashionable novelty put forth with exaggerated claims, but are certain to return to the one remedy that they know to be reliable, and for coughs, colds and croup there is nothing equal to Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cure Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded Price 25 cents per box. For sale by B. O'Connor & Sons.

ACTIVE SOLICITORS WANTED EVERYWHERE for "The Story of the Philippines" by Murat Halstead, commissioned by the Government as Official Historian to the War Department. The book was written in army camps at San Francisco, on the Pacific with General Merritt, in the hospitals at Honolulu, in Hong Kong, in the American trenches at Manila, in the insurgent camps with Aguinaldo, on the deck of the Olympia with Dewey, and in the roar of battle at the fall of Manila. Bonanza for agents. Brimful of original pictures taken by government photographers on the spot. Large book. Low prices. Big profits. Freight paid. Credit given. Drop all trashy unofficial war books. Outfit free. Address, F. T. Barber, Sec'y., Star Insurance Bldg., Chicago. 10-26-6m.

Tetter, Salt-Rheum and Eczema.

The intense itching and smarting incident to these diseases is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment. Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples, chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites and chronic sore eyes. 25cts. per box. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

DR. CADY'S CONDITION POWDERS, are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. They are not food but medicine and the best in use to put a horse in prime condition. Price 25 cents per package. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

Which

Do you prefer? A single or a double Heater? We have both in stock, and can furnish you with either, and with grates to burn either

Hard or Soft Coal,

it makes no difference to us, and but a few dollars to the buyer. The class of Heating Stoves we carry are on a par with our celebrated Dockash Range. Need we say more? If you are in the market for a heating stove call and see what I have to offer.

Hard Coal Stoves range in price from $14 to $35. Soft coal double heaters from $14 to $22.50.

JOHN REYNOLDS,

(Next door First National Bank,)

Huntingdon, Pa.

HANDSOME CHRISTMAS PRESENTS

IN

Sterling Silver Novelties

At Low Prices.

Ladies'

Bonnet Brushes
Clothes Brushes
Hat Brushes
Hair Brushes
Tooth "
Chain Bracelets
Hoop Bracelets
Baby Bracelets

Gents'

Hat Marks
Match Boxes
Stamp Boxes
Collar, Cuff Boxes
Shaving Mugs
Shaving Brushes
Hat Brushes
Pocket Combs

A large new stock of

Rogers' Knives, Forks, Sugar Shells, Soup and Gravy Ladles, Spoons

Put up in handsome silk-lined boxes,

SUITABLE FOR CHRISTMAS AND WEDDING PRESENTS

Mail orders will receive careful and prompt attention.

Watchmaker and Jeweler. **L. W. ZERBY,** 516 Penn Street, Huntingdon, Pa.

Wm. Reed & Son.

Our Christmas display has been very much admired and all visitors join in praising the immense stock of pretty and useful things we are showing. You should see this exhibition.

We offer at wonderfully reduced prices a lot of handsome vases, which were priced too highly. This makes a good chance to buy expensive articles at a low price.

You will find in our stock all the newest and prettiest novelties of the season.

While full of thoughts for the holidays we must not neglect the necessaries of these cold winter days.

Ladies', Misses' and Children's Coats and Capes are in great demand and our big stock meets all requirements. We've made some heavy reductions in Golf and Military Capes and in Ladies' and Misses' fine Jackets.

Blankets in a score of styles, we offer at from 44c. to $8.00 per pair.

Children's Wool Leggins at 25c. to 50c.

Ladies' Wool Leggins at 50c. to $1.25.

Fascinators and Hoods are selling rapidly now, and we show a big variety.

In Fur Collarettes and Scarfs we have scored a big success. The reason is easy to find. A big assortment of handsome styles at the right prices, has brought this department to its present prominence.

If you cannot come, write.

Wm Reed & Son,

Huntingdon, Pa.

How About That Overcoat?

Haven't you been promising yourself an overcoat for the winter? Isn't it a necessity, the purchase you can't put off much longer? Why not buy it now and wear it this cool weather? Where will you get it? There are only two or three things really to be considered. Is the price an object to yon? Would you like an all wool heavy weight Covert cloth overcoat that has fit and style to recommend it, and that will look and ware like one made for you by a tailor? If so, there is a place where your wants will be met for ($7.50) Seven Dollars and Fifty Cents, and that place is

O. L. STEWART'S,

One Price Clothier,

6th & Washington Sts., HUNTINGDON, PA.

This Week We Offer You

Good prints at	5 cents.
Muslin (unbleached, yard wide)	5c, 6c and 7 "
Bleached muslin (good, yard wide)	7c and 8 "
Sheeting (2½ yds. wide)	20 "
Sheeting (1½ yd. wide)	12 "
Shirting (good)	8 "
Gingham	6 "
Dress goods, the greatest assortment ever offered in this place, ranging in price from	8c to 60 "

Talking about shoes, we have the best line in town—Men's, Women's and Children's. Come and see them.

Have you seen the BRYN MAWR Shoe for Ladies? It's a beauty.

f you want a suit of clothes for your boy, here is the place to buy. Prices from $1.50 to $3.00.

TRUNKS and SATCHELS—our stock is complete. Come and see them; prices are away down.

We have new on exhibition the finest assortment of Umbrellas ever shown in this town. The prices will surprise you when you see the goods. Ladies' Silk Umbrellas, $1.50; would be cheap at $2.00.

JNO. G. GILLAM.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., Dec. 14, 1898.

LOCAL NOTES.

—Look up the new ad. of Wm. Reed & Son in this issue.

—H. D. Robinson last week moved from Calvin to the dwelling house over A. B. Gillam's store.

—Preaching in the M. E. church next Sunday at 10.30 a. m. instead of 7 p. m. as was announced.

—For clothing, overcoats, dress suits, odd pants, coats or vests, go to W. G. Ewing's, Mount Union, Pa.

—A. B. Gillam has a new ad in this issue, telling you of the nice things he has in stock for the holidays.

—J. O. Heaton, Cassville, Pa., recommends and sells all of Chamberlain's remedies advertised in the ITEM.

—W. T. Boring is representing Mapleton Grange, No. 1134, P. of H., at the state meeting at Williamsport.

—G. Barton Lever, of Warriorsmark, has been appointed mercantile appraiser for this county for the year 1899.

—To every boy or girl making a purchase to the value of five cents at Miss Alice Wright's confectionery next Saturday she will give a present.

—L. Lloyd Parker is attending court this week as a juryman. James Montgomery was also drawn for this term but was excused from service.

—Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy can alway sbe depended upon and is pleasant and safe to take. Sold by J. G. Gillam.

—Dress plaids as low as 5c per yd., (all wool); dress cloths at 25c and general line of dress goods at right prices at W. G. Ewing's, Mount Union, Pa.

—All members of Mapleton Grange, No. 1134, are urged to be present at the meeting to be held next Monday evening as business of importance to every member will be transacted.

—W. G. Ewing, Mount Union, Pa., has ladies' coats and capes, new this season, at very reasonable prices. Also misses' jackets and long coats at bargain prices.

—The Pennsylvania House of Representatives comprises 204 members and the Senate fifty. When the next Legislature meets there will be 124 new faces in the House and nineteen first-termers in the Senate, evidencing a notable change.

—A new telegraph office has been established at the west end of new No. 4 track, at Denholm, on the middle division, with an office call of "DH." G. F. Fasick is the night operator and Bruce Carpenter, of Duncannon, will manipulate the keys during the day.

—The Pomona Grange meeting held at Latta Grove last Wednesday and Thursday was well attended by representatives of the several Granges in the county, and every session was interesting. The visitors were delighted with the hospitality extended them and well they might be.

—Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Gillam, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Gillam, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Wright and I. N. Swope were the Mapleton people who attended a banquet and reception given under the auspices of the Masonic fraternity at Huntingdon last Thursday evening. It was a delightful occasion.

—A telephone of the Saltillo line has been placed in he house of B. F. Corbin at Sugar Grove, Henderson township. The Saltillo company is giving splendid service and its lines now reach every village in the lower end of this county and extend into Fulton, Bedford and Mifflin counties.

—Adam Bagshaw, of Juniata township, has recently had three springs from Terrace mountain piped to his home and now has pure spring water in his house, barn and wash house. E. E. McCarl, of this place, put down the pipes and he thinks Mr. Bagshaw now has all the comforts of a modern home.

—The attention of our readers is invited at this time especially to the advertising columns of the ITEM. He who advertises invites your patronage. He who does not advertise does not invite your trade. It is bad manners to go where you are not invited. The ITEM advertisers offer you all lines of holiday goods.

—Pains in the chest when a person has a cold indicate a tendency toward pneumonia. A piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound on to the chest over the seat of pain will promptly relieve the pain and prevent the threatened attack of pneumonia. This same treatment will cure a lame back in a few hours. Sold by J. G. Gillam.

—The list of pupils in No. 3 school who missed no time during the third month was omitted in the school report published last week. They are as follows: Mattie O'Connor, Rosetta Hicks, Esther Brown, Lena Palmer, Tillie Neice, Montie McCarl, Florence Dell, Ella McHugh, James McHugh, William Hooper, Robert McCarl, Loy Rex, Roy O'Connor, Dale Bell, Harry Long, Harry Hommon, and Edward Spangler.

—The protracted meeting, or special services, held in the Presbyterian church during the past two weeks have been successful in a great degree. The pastor has been assisted in these services by Rev. H. C. Currie, an evangelist whose talks have been impressive. Rev. Currie is not only a pleasing talker, but has a splendid talent for music and his singing has been a feature of these meetings.

—Down in Newton Hamilton they are having trouble in their schools as the following taken from the *Watchman* plainly indicates: "Mr. Howard Ewing invoked the law on Wednesday evening and had our school teacher, Mr. Jesse Mateer, arrested and bound over for his appearance at the next term of court charged with cruelty to his son Joseph, whom he beat severely for disobedience in school. Mr. H. C. Kinsloe furnished the bail.

—John A. Cree, of Braddock, spent a few hours among friends and former neighbors in Mapleton on Monday. He had been to Shade Gap to see his brother, William, who is lying critically ill with consumption and no hopes are entertained of his recovery. Mr. Cree informs us that his son Charles was married recently to Miss Maggie Williams, an estimable lady of Braddock. Chal's many friends in this community extend congratulations and best wishes.

—A Pittsburg railroad official said recently that he believed that much of the present shortage of cars is accounted for in the introduction of the big fifty-ton wrought steel gondolas. "You see the roads have been buying these big steel cars and have made no additions in the old class of gondolas. The latter are needed for the movement of big finished iron products and more are needed, while the new steel cars can only be used to advantage in moving coal and iron ore. The introduction of the new cars has thus somewhat mixed the old course of railroad affairs, and I believe that it materially accounts for the shortage."

Died of Exposure.

Edward M. Zerbe, a resident of Granville, Mifflin county, was found at an early hour yesterday morning by H. W. Davis in an unconscious condition along the river about one mile east of Barree, who secured the assistance of John Arnold and brother and had the man removed to his home near by, but death ensued before medical assistance could be given. Coroner Schum was notified and held an investigation the same afternoon, empaneling as a jury of inquest W. H. McIlroy, L. C. Yocum, And. Tyson, J. S. Lowder, John Port, Sr., and T. W. Anderson, who after hearing all that was known concerning the man, rendered a verdict "that Edward M. Zerbe, while under the influence of alcohol or opium, while wandering around or near the home of H. W. Davis, was found in a dying condition, having expired one hour after being carried to the home of H. W. Davis, of exposure, superinduced by alcohol or some other drug."

The identity of the man was easily established by means of a tag on key ring containing his name, and by a certificate numbered 83 for five shares of stock of the Mifflin county National Bank, and a bank book showing a deposit of some $1500 worth of stock in a Mifflin county bank. A brother who came up from Lewistown also recognized the remains, which were shipped to the latter point last evening. Deceased was a plumber and steam fitter by occupation, was aged about 41 years, and is survived by a mother and three brothers.—*News*.

An Old Engineer Killed

Harrison Funk, of 1419 North Sixth street, Harrisburg, one of the oldest engineers on the Pennsylvania railroad, fell from his engine near McVeytown, Saturday, and met with injuries that resulted fatally. Mr. Funk was on his way east in charge of the engine drawing the Pennsylvania limited. After the train left McVeytown his fireman, who had been shoveling coal, noticed that Mr. Funk was not on board, and that the engine was hurrying along without an engineer. He stopped the train and notified the conductor, who at once ordered the train backed westward for the purpose of finding Mr. Funk, if possible. After going some distance the limited met an eastbound freight train, the conductor of which told of the finding by his crew of Mr. Funk's almost lifeless body on the westbound track, half a mile back, and said that he had placed Mr. Funk on a westbound train and sent him to McVeytown. The engineer of the eastbound freight took charge of the engine of the limited and took the train to Harrisburg. There are several theories to account for Mr. Funk's accident, the most plausible one being that he had gone out on the engine board to do some oiling, and either slipped and fell or had an attack of vertigo and dropped from the engine while oiling.

Mr. Funk died while being taken to Harrisburg. Deceased was one of the most popular and trusted engineers on the Pennsylvania railroad, was a native of Saxton, Bedford county and had resided in Harrisburg for thirty-eight years, most of which time he had been an engineer. His two sons, Alfred, who is a surveyor in the engineer's office in Altoona, and Robert, of the United States navy, are home on a brief vacation. Engineer Funk was a member of the Relief association and a prominent Mason.

A False Rumor.

A rumor having been circulated that Craig Reed, a son of Wm. Reed, of Huntingdon, was a victim of small pox, we reproduce the following from the *News*, which will show that the rumor is false and will allay all fears of our readers:

Huntingdon, Dec. 7, 1898

Mr. Editor:—The report has gone out that Craig Reed has an attack of small pox. Permit me in this public way to contradict this report as false, for he does not have one symptom peculiar to small pox. He, however, is suffering with malaria and indigestion.

R. MYERS.

The above is further supplemented by the following from the President of the Board of Health:

And in supplement to the above, I will say that there is only one case of small pox in Huntingdon and that at an isolated place in the upper end of West Huntingdon. This case is under strict guard and there is as little danger of persons coming to town contracting the disease as there is in getting your feet frozen on the Fourth of July.

H. H. WAITE,
President of Board of Health.

MARRIED.

GROVE—GARHART.—At the Presbyterian parsonage, Mount Union, November 30th, John H. Grove, of Union township, and Miss Rhoda M. Garhart, of Marklesburg.

HAUCK—SMITH.—At the home of James Hauck, in West Huntingdon, Wednesday, December 7, 1898, by Rev. T. C. Dunning, John C. Hauck, of Huntingdon, and Miss Tincie O. Smith, of Union township.

A Word to Farmers.

Farmers and others desiring to purchase fruit or ornamental trees are urged to correspond with me before purchasing. The stock I have sold in this county in the past years has proven true to name and the trees were healthy. This ought to be convincing evidence that it is better to buy from reliable home agents than from strangers. I intend canvassing the county thoroughly this season and want your patronage.

L. C. CORBIN,
9-28-98. tf Huntingdon, Pa.

ACTIVE SOLICITORS WANTED EVERYWHERE for "The Story of the Philippines" by Murat Halstead, commissioned by the Government as Official Historian to the War Department. The book was written in army camps at San Francisco, on the Pacific with General Merritt, in the hospitals at Honolulu, in Hong Kong, in the American trenches at Manila, in the insurgent camps with Aguinaldo, on the deck of the Olympia with Dewey, and in the roar of battle at the fall of Manila. Bonanza for agents. Brimful of original pictures taken by government photographers on the spot. Large Book. Low prices. Big profits. Freight paid. Credit given. Drop all trashy unofficial war books. Outfit free. Address, F. T. Barber, Sec'y., Star Insurance Bldg., Chicago.

We Are Now Making

A

FAST BLACK

(Alizarine Dyed)

WORSTED SUIT

Cutaway or Sack

FOR $20.

I Guarantee a Faultless Fit and a Correct Style Expression.

Don't mistake the place.

BALDWIN,

THE TAILOR.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive *special notice*, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

DRY . .

GOODS.

The largest and most complete line of

Fall and Winter

dry goods received since I have been in business. Prices right. Come and see them.

J. O. HEATON,

Cassville, Penn'a.

EVERYBODY + SURPRISED

Over my fresh arrival of

MISSES', GENTS' and CHILD'S SHOES.

Surprise, first, at the LARGE ASSORTMENT.

Surprise, second, at the SUPERIOR QUALITY.

Surprise, third, at the IMMENSE VARIETY.

Surprise, fourth, at the LOW PRICES.

I have been some time in getting these "surprises" all here and ready for you, but at last am able to announce

BARGAINS ALL THROUGH THE HOUSE.

I solicit a comparison of goods and prices, knowing you will find that my NEW STOCK is the best and cheapest.

J. C. Hazlett,

402 Penn St., Huntingdon, Pa.

Subscribe

—FOR—

"The Item."

$1 a Year.

A. B. Gillam's Greatest Christmas Bargains.

The coming of Christmas; you will believe in its near approach when you see the display at A. B. Gillam's. You'll feel we've been lavish in our purchases. A look through the pretty offerings will make your heart young. You will regret that you are not a child again, so that you may enter more fully into the pleasures of the happy holiday season. You'll find nothing lacking in the display. An entire absence of extravagance in prices will be particularly noticeable, for purchasing from the manufacturers direct enables us to make the very low prices you will be impressed with, and the many choice designs shown. Just a hint here and there. You can only form a correct idea of their beauty by looking through the store.

Surprise Boxes,
Horns,
Albums,
Sterling Silver Brushes,
Dolls,
at 5 cts. and up.
Perfume,
A fine assortment of
China,
Doll's Cribs,
Some nice things in
Stationery,
Toilet Articles,
Silk Handkerchiefs,
Linen Handkerchiefs.

Our general stock is complete. We invite you to come early before our stock is picked over. You will find a good selection of gifts.

A. B. Gillam.

Unequalled in Quality or Price.

DRY GOODS

Our Fall and Winter line outstrips all previous years, and it is becoming generally known that our prices are the lowest.

Underwear and Gloves

We take pride in stating the fact we have the largest and most popular priced line of Underwear and Gloves carried in this section.

We invite you to our store.

J. L. Houck,

Cassville, Pa.

There's Only One "Best Place"

In every city to buy Bread, Cakes, Candies, Oysters, Ice Cream and Lunch. That place is

FISHER'S,

417 Penn St.,

People who buy at his place have known this all along. People who buy elsewhere find it out after one purchase.

Huntingdon, Pa.

Have It Handy.

He cried out in agony, and they ran to the neighbors for help. Sciatica was torturing him. Better run for St. Jacobs Oil, or have it handy. It is known to cure the worst cases.

Of all the countries in the world it is Servia which contains the most centenarians.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

About 65,000 tons of refuse are swept off London streets yearly.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. Children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but is made from pure grains; the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c. and 25c. per package. Sold by all grocers.

England's mercantile navy numbers 21,000 vessels. Of these 8000 are steamers.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

The loss of Cuba and the Philippines did not seriously affect Spanish credit.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

February, 1891, was the driest month on record in Dublin, Ireland.

Sharp Pains

Darting from one point to another, stiff and swollen joints, inflammation, intense suffering, are characteristics of rheumatism. All these painful symptoms are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla which purifies the blood and neutralizes the acid which is the cause of rheumatism. Why continue to suffer when you may be relieved by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

America's Greatest Medicine. Price $1. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

Where Napoleon Took His Bride.

The French Government is proposing to sell for building purposes the chateau and park of Villeneuve l'Etang, near Saint Cloud. The Parisians do not like the idea, since they fear that other and more interesting portions of the beautifully wooded country which surrounds Paris may be dealt with in a similar way. But, although there is nothing really historical about the chateau, it has at least one curious reminiscence. It was at Villeneuve l'Etang that Napoleon III. snatched a brief and almost clandestine honeymoon with the Empress Eugenie. With absolute secrecy the chateau was got ready, and in the evening of the wedding the Emperor took his bride thither in a phæton which he drove himself. So quietly was the whole thing managed, indeed, that most of the inhabitants of Saint Cloud had no idea that their imperial master and mistress had flown.—London Chronicle.

TUMOR EXPELLED.

Unqualified Success of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

MRS. ELIZABETH WHEELOCK, Magnolia, Iowa, in the following letter describes her recovery from a very critical condition:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have been taking your Vegetable Compound, and am now ready to sound its praises. It has done wonders for me in relieving me of a tumor.

"My health has been poor for three years. Change of life was working upon me. I was very much bloated and was a burden to myself. Was troubled with smothering spells, also palpitation of the heart and that bearing-down feeling, and could not be on my feet much.

"I was growing worse all the time, until I took your medicine.

"After taking three boxes of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Lozenges, the tumor passed from me.

"My health has been better ever since, can now walk quite a distance and am troubled no more with palpitation of the heart or bloating. I recommend your medicine to all sufferers from female troubles."

It is hardly reasonable to suppose that any one can doubt the efficiency of Mrs. Pinkham's methods and medicine in the face of the tremendous volume of testimony.

RECOMMENDATIONS TO CONGRESS.

Military Rule For Cuba Until a System of Self-Government is Established.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The message of President McKinley to Congress contains a number of recommendations upon which that body will take action.

In his message the President gave a brief account of the war. He ascribes the cause of war to the continuance of intolerable conditions in Cuba, and the emptiness of Spanish promises of reform, but mentions the Maine disaster.

The failure of the Spanish autonomy scheme is reported, and the diplomatic negotiations with Spain rehearsed. The President mentions, also, the efforts of the foreign powers to intercede and the steps undertaken by Congress to prepare for armed intervention.

He mentions Dewey's achievements as having given the "prestige of invincibility" to American arms, recounts Hobson's exploit and describes the defeat of Cervera as the "decisive naval battle."

The President says the fall of Manila constituted a conquest of the Philippines.

Except for the war with Spain, he declares the United States has amicable relations with other powers, and an era of prosperity has begun.

Negotiations to protect American food products from discriminating action on the part of European Governments have been undertaken.

The President comments upon the friendliness shown by Great Britain.

He commends the Czar's project for universal peace.

The President's recommendations are:

He does not discuss the kind of government he approves for Porto Rico and the Philippines, but announces that those islands will be kept under military government pending the action of Congress.

Cuba, he announces, is to be kept under military government until a competent system of self-government can be established.

The President recites the annexation of Hawaii, and calls upon Congress to take action relating to the future form of Hawaiian government.

He asks for the immediate enactment of legislation setting aside a portion of the gold holdings of the Treasury as a trust fund for the redemption of greenbacks, but providing that greenbacks once redeemed shall not thereafter be paid out except for gold.

The President recommends the increase of the navy and the revival of the ranks of admiral and rear-admiral.

He urges the acquisition of new territory as a reason for adopting a maritime policy.

An increase of the army to a peace footing of 100,000 men is recommended.

The advisability of making an adequate display at the Paris Exposition is noted and Congress urged to further the work with an appropriation of $1,000,000.

Immediate action looking to the construction of the Nicaragua Canal is urged.

The desirability of protecting American commercial interests in China is noted and measures to that end are recommended.

HAWAII'S NEW GOVERNMENT.

President McKinley Sends the Hawaiian Commission's Report to Congress.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The President has transmitted to Congress the report of the Hawaiian Commission, consisting of Senators Cullom and Morgan, Representative Hitt, President Dole and Justice Frear, of Hawaii.

Three bills are formulated for the consideration of Congress. The first and principal one outlines a general plan of government and the other two deal with subordinate questions. The main bill provides for the erection of the islands into a territory of the United States, to be styled the Territory of Hawaii.

A Governor, Secretary of the Territory, a United States District Judge, a United States District Attorney and a United States Marshal are to be appointed by the President and an internal revenue district and a customs district are to be created.

The territory will have an attorney-general, a treasurer, a superintendent of public works, a superintendent of public instruction, an auditor and a deputy auditor, a surveyor with the powers and duties of a surveyor-general and a chief sheriff, all to be appointed by the Governor.

Probably the most important portion of the bill is Section 4, defining citizenship, which provides that "all white persons, including Portuguese, and persons of African descent, and all persons descended from the Hawaiian race, on either the paternal or maternal side, who were citizens of the Republic of Hawaii immediately prior to the transfer of the sovereignty thereof to the United States, are hereby declared to be citizens of the United States."

Provision is made for a legislature to consist of two houses—a senate to consist of fifteen members, as at present, and a house of representatives, consisting of thirty members, double the number under the Hawaiian Republic. The members are to be elected at a general election to be held on the Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1899, and biennially thereafter. The Supreme Court is to be the sole judge of the legality of election to a seat in either house in case of contest. No member of the legislature is to be eligible for appointment or election to any office of the Territory, and no officer or employe, notary public or agent of the Territory is to be eligible to election as a legislator.

There is also a provision that no person who, having been entitled to qualify and vote prior to October, 1897, and since July, 1894, failed to register as such voter, shall have a vote unless he shall take an oath to support the Constitution of the United States. The sessions of the Legislature are limited to sixty days in duration, and each member is allowed $400 as salary and ten cents a mile for traveling expenses.

REFORMS IN PORTO RICO.

General Henry Will Install American Teachers in the Schools.

SAN JUAN DE PORTO RICO (By Cable).—General Guy V. Henry, the new Governor of the Military Department of Porto Rico, is beginning energetically. He intends to hold elections for Mayors and Councilmen in every town and if necessary to secure fairness, the elections will be under military supervision.

He will appoint a commission to compel the local courts to bring to trial and punish at once persons now in detention on charges of incendiarism and assault.

Another proposal of General Henry is to send his representatives to the various Mayors to gain their co-operation in his plan for installing several American policemen in every town.

Captain Lemley, of the Seventh Artillery, has been detailed to visit the schools, with a view of installing American teachers.

A Stay For Colonel Picquart.

The Court of Cassation, in Paris, France, has ordered a stay of proceedings in the Picquart court martial.

PEACE TREATY SIGNED.

An Impressive Ceremony at the French Foreign Office.

SPANIARDS WERE VERY GLOOMY.

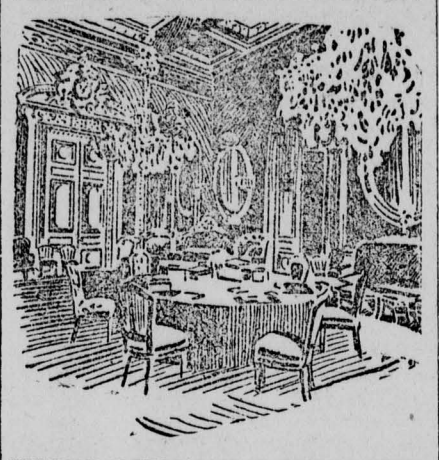
The Document Signed in Duplicate by the Members of the Joint Commission at 8.45 O'Clock Saturday Evening, Paris Time—Closing Scene in the Negotiations Was Marked by Simplicity.

PARIS, France (By Cable).—The treaty of peace was signed at 8.45 Saturday evening.

The event would have afforded a subject for a great historical painting. The group gathered about the table in the stately chamber of the Foreign Office was impressive in itself; while the fact that the sense of the momentousness of the issues which the act decided was deeply felt by all the participants gave additional solemnity to the scene.

Around the great mahogany table sat the ten arbiters of the destinies of an old and a young nation. Ranged standing behind them were numerous attaches of the American Commission. The jets from the crystal chandeliers above the heads of those present magnified the brilliant green and scarlet of the upholsterings into gaudiness.

There was a theatrical contrast between the black-clothed actors and the scenery. To the Americans it was a happy ending of



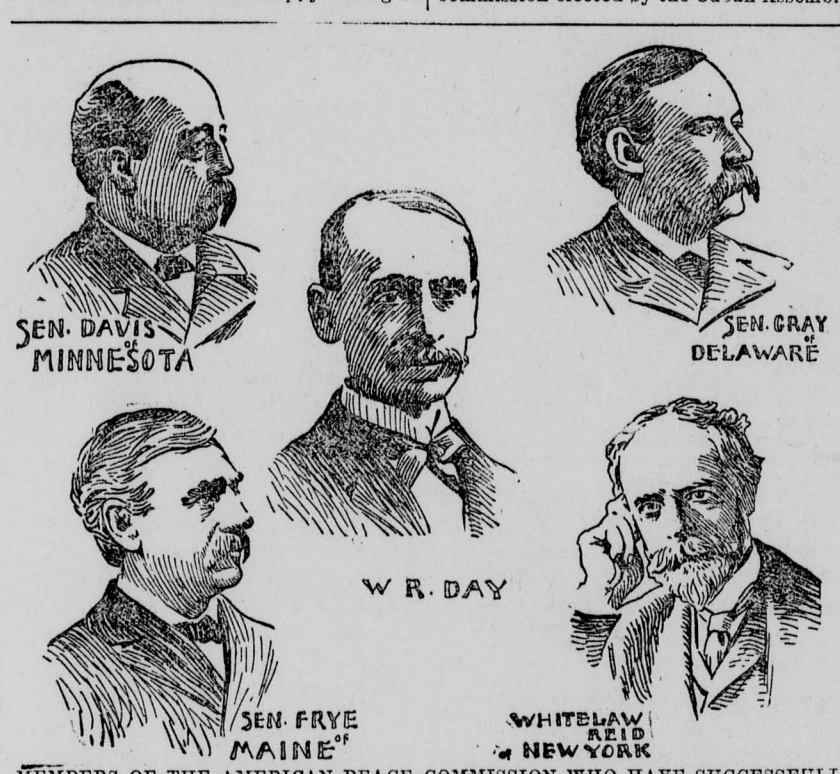
THE ROOM IN THE PALACE OF FOREIGN MINISTRY, PARIS, WHERE THE TREATY OF PEACE WAS SIGNED.

umns. The wording had been approved previously by the Commissions without a joint meeting, so there was no controversy on this subject.

GENERAL GARCIA DEAD.

The Noted Cuban Leader Expires in Washington From Pneumonia.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—General Calixto Garcia, the distinguished Cuban warrior and leader and the head of the commission elected by the Cuban Assembly



MEMBERS OF THE AMERICAN PEACE COMMISSION WHO HAVE SUCCESSFULLY ARRANGED TERMS OF PEACE WITH THE SPANISH COMMISSIONERS.

the epilogue of war; for the Spaniards it was plainly a bitter tragedy, none the less painful because long foreseen. They sat silently as though almost crushed, and none could withhold sympathy from Senor Montero Rios, the President of the Spanish Commission, who, coming from his bed, was bundled in a great overcoat, though logs were burning in the fireplace near by.

When the two Commissions assembled at 7.30 Mr. Arthur Ferguson, the interpreter of the American Commission, then proceeded to read first the English, and after that the Spanish, version of the treaty. This finished, two copies were passed around the table, the Commissioners signing them in the order of their rank—Judge William R. Day, Senator Cushman K. Davis, Senator William P. Frye, Mr. Whitelaw Reid and Senator George Gray; Senor Montero Rios, Senor Abarzuza, Senor Garnica, Senor Villaurutia and General Cerero y Saens—each Commission signing its opponent's treaty. Both were tied with the Spanish and American colors.

When the seals were prepared to be affixed attendants were sent scurrying for ribbons of the French tricolor with which the documents were sealed, as a compliment to the French hosts of the Commissions.

The last seal being impressed, the Commissioners rose and without formality each shook the hands of all his antagonists and exchanged assurances of sincere personal esteem.

The signing was finished at 8.45. At that time the door of the chamber opened, and Senor Villaurutia appeared and exclaimed

SENOR MONTERO RIOS.
(President of the Spanish Commission.)

to a group of correspondents who were waiting in the corridor, "C'est fini." The other members of the Spanish Commission followed Senor Villaurutia, and hurried silently through the vestibule to their waiting carriage. The American Commission strolled out, chatting complacently, and, as they descended the steps, the lights in the chamber were darkened.

The treaty as signed consists of seventeen articles, it having been found advisable to sub-divide two or three of the articles in the draft agreed upon at the last meeting.

The Commissioners of the two nations wrote their signatures on two copies of the treaty, one copy being for the archives.

The document was prepared by Secretary Moore in behalf of the United States Commission, and by Senor Villaurutia, for Spain.

to visit this country, died here Sunday morning of pneumonia a little after 10 o'clock at the Hotel Raleigh, where the commission has its headquarters.

During the twelve hours or so preceding his death General Garcia was unconscious most of the time. At intervals he recognized one or more or more of those about him.

In his dying momonts, as all through his active life, his thoughts were for his beloved country and its people, and among his last words were irrational mutterings, in which he gave orders to his son, who was on his staff, for a battle which he imagined was to occur between his forces and 400 Spaniards.

Just before he died he embraced his son.

The body immediately was prepared for burial and was placed on a bier in the room in which he died. A large Cuban flag served as a covering, and the head was placed on one of the smaller dimensions. The face and bust were left exposed to public view. The features had a lifelike appearance and gave no indication of the sufferings which the General had borne.

Just above the head rested a magnificent floral piece of red and white roses and a cross of palms tied with a white ribbon.

By direction of General Miles a detachment of soldiers from Battery E, Sixth Artillery, under command of Lieutenant Cox, was detailed as a body guard.

CONGRESSIONAL WAR INQUIRY.

Resolution Introduced in the Senate Provides For an Investigation.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Senator Vest has introduced in the Senate a resolution providing for the appointment of a joint commission to investigate the charges of corruption in the conduct of the war with Spain.

The preamble to the resolution recites that "charges have been made in the public press, over the signatures of responsible parties, that improper and corrupt means have been used to secure contracts from the Government for the purchase of vessels for the navy, and for the furnishing of clothing and other necessary articles for the army of the United States during the war with Spain, at excessive and exorbitant rates."

The resolution calls for the appointment of three Senators and five members of the House, and imposes upon them the duty of "inquiring as to the truth of all such charges and make report by bill or otherwise." The Senators are to be appointed by the President of the Senate and the members of the House by the Speaker of the House.

GENERAL LEE SAILS FOR CUBA.

Leaves Savannah on the Transport Panama—His Staff With Him.

SAVANNAH, Ga. (Special).—General Lee and staff sailed for Cuba on the transport Panama. Crowds of people lined the wharves as the transport passed down the river.

As the tugboats cut loose, the siren, taken from the Spanish cruiser Almirante Oquendo after the battle of Santiago, and now on the tug Cambria, screeched the Panama a parting salute.

The Panama will land at Marianao, where General Lee will establish his headquarters on the camp site selected by Colonel Hecker for the Seventh Corps, and will remain there till he enters Havana.

To Save the Elephant.

A Frenchman, M. Bourdarie by name, is agitating just now in the interests of the elephant. He is appealing to the French Government and the King of the Belgians for support. Every year 40,000 elephants are killed in Africa for the sake of their ivory, and M. Bourdarie fears that, like the buffaloes in America, these useful animals will become exterminated if something is not done to limit the number killed. He considers that the elephant instead of being destroyed should be protected to serve the future agriculturists of Central Africa, as the elephant is the only animal that can work in these regions. In the meantime ivory is still an important article of commerce in Central Africa, and the problem is how to get the ivory without killing the elephant.—London Chronicle.

Boston Outshines the World.

Boston claims to be the best-lighted city in the world, not excluding any of the European capitals, the Hub City leading by a large majority in the number of electric lamps it possesses per thousand inhabitants. The figures are as follows:

Boston	1232
New York	859
Chicago	730
San Francisco	660
St. Louis	660
Cincinnati	551
Philadelphia	375
Baltimore	373
Brooklyn	286
Vienna	246
Edinburgh	242
Paris	185
London	184
Berlin	178

Don't Mind the Weather.

There is one thing that does not mind the weather, and that is rheumatism; and one thing that does not mind rheumatism is St. Jacobs Oil, as it goes to work upon it and cures right off.

The total capital of our national banks is $621,517,895.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

A large turtle affords eight pounds of tortoise shell.

Excursion Rate to New Orleans.

The Southern Railway will sell on Dec. 25, 26 and 27 tickets to New Orleans and return, one fare for the round trip, plus $2. Continuous passage in each direction, good to return until January 9th, 1899, account Southern Educational Association. For further particulars call on or address Alex. S. Thweatt, Eastern Passenger Agent, 271 Broadway, New York.

About $64,000,000 yearly is the total of the English trade in the Philippines.

Lane's Family Medicine.

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

Attached to the army of Norway is a corps of skaters armed with rifles.

Five Cents.

Everybody knows that Dobbins' Electric Soap is the best in the world, and for 33 years it has sold at the highest price. Its price is now 5 cents, same as common brown soap. Bars full size and quality. Order of grocer. *Adv*

Each of Queen Victoria's state horses carries 140 pounds of harness.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c. $1. All druggists.

It is estimated that there are 400,000,000 mummies in Egypt.

Stands by in Need.

Every living thing has pains and aches sometimes, and the aches and pains of humankind have a friend in St. Jacobs Oil, which stands by in need to cure and restore.

The Tartarian alphabet contains 202 letters, being the longest in the world.

Coughs Lead to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

Greater New York has over 130,000 dwelling-houses within its limits.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Ten years ago Manila sugar was introduced into America, duty free.

Dr. Seth Arnold's Cough Killer best medicine ever tried for Colds.—L. C. HAMMOND, 22 Colden St., Newburgh, N. Y., Nov, 26, 1897.

A watch ticks 160,144,000 times in a year.

Do You Wish to Sing Well?

Then use Hoxsie's Disks for every form of cough, cold, hoarseness or sore throat. They clear and beautify the voice. 25 cts.

A fibre of silk one mile long weighs but twelve grains.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

The United States leads the world in the starch output.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

The German postoffice, in 1895, made a profit of over $7,000,000.

We have not been without Piso's Cure for Consumption for 20 years.—LIZZIE FERREL, Camp St., Harrisburg, Pa., May 4, 1894.

There are said to be 300,000 blind persons in Europe.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c. a bottle

Battleships and Men-of-War.

All battleships are men-of-war, but all men-of-war are not battleships. A battleship is the largest and most powerful type of a man-of-war. A heavily armored, sea-going man-of-war, carrying guns of large calibre and designed primarily for fighting the largest ships of the enemy, is a battleship. From the earliest times a ship has been spoken of in the feminine gender. This is probably some survival of that old Gothic or Teutonic custom which arbitrarily applies gender to inanimate things, a custom which still obtains in the German language, where a table is masculine and a fork is feminine. A man-of-war is a ship, and therefore "she." It is also probable that the "man" in man-of-war does not mean a person of the male gender. One of the old definitions of the word "man" is simply a person, a being, without regard to sex. In that sense it is sometimes used today. Mankind includes women as well as men. The first part of the word "woman" is merely an adjective, designating a certain physical form of man.

A Unique Postage Stamp.

Canada's new penny postage stamp is unique. When Postmaster-General Mulock was in England recently he was struck by the failure of the great mass of the people there to appreciate at their true value the portions of the British Empire beyond the sea. The thought occurred to him that no more effective object lesson of the vastness and soldarity of the empire could be given than by presenting a picture on the new imperial penny postage stamps, contrasting the dimensions of Great Britain with those of all other Powers. The feature of the stamp is a neatly executed map of the world in miniature, distinguishing the British Empire from the possession of all other Powers. The British possessions are printed in red, and these stand out in bold relief against a dark background. Surmounting this picture is a representation of the crown, underneath which is a bunch of oak and maple leaves, symbolizing the unity of Great Britain and Canada.—New York Post.

Speaker Reed Overruled.

At last Speaker Reed has been overruled. At a recent annual meeting of the Daughters of the Confederacy at Hot Springs, Ark., a lively dispute arose as to whether the minutes of the previous meeting should be read before business could proceed or not. One daughter ventured to quote Speaker Reed on the subject, but she was promptly overruled and the reading dispensed with, on the motion of another daughter, who asserted vehemently that " 'Tom' Reed didn't know what he was talking about."

Kangaroo tails are exported from Australia to London, and are there made the chief ingredient of delicious soup.

Did you ever See a Snow Storm in Summer?

We never did; but we have seen the clothing at this time of the year so covered with dandruff that it looked as if it had been out in a regular snowstorm.

No need of this snowstorm.

As the summer sun would melt the falling snow so will

Ayer's Hair Vigor

melt these flakes of dandruff in the scalp. It goes further than this: it prevents their formation.

It has still other properties: it will restore color to gray hair in just ten times out of every ten cases.

And it does even more: it feeds and nourishes the roots of the hair. Thin hair becomes thick hair; and short hair becomes long hair.

We have a book on the Hair and Scalp. It is yours, for the asking.

If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the use of the Vigor, write the doctor about it. Probably there is some difficulty with your general system which may be easily removed. Address,

DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

DISORDER IN SANTIAGO.

Armed Cubans Parade, Fire Salutes and Wreck a Club.

CHARGE OF THREE HORSEMEN.

A Maceo Memorial Meeting Marked by Disrespect For American Military Authority—Son of General Garcia Rebuked by Colonel Beacom—Summary Punishment For the Ringleaders.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA (By Cable).—The death of General Antonio Maceo was commemorated by the Cubans on Wednesday with elaborate ceremony. There was a parade in the morning and a requiem mass was celebrated in the cathedral. In the afternoon there was a meeting in the theatre, at which the dead soldier was eulogized.

The crowd that assembled in the morning was not orderly. Carlos Garcia, who managed the affair, failed to notify Colonel Beacom, the Adjutant-General, who is in command of the city during the absence of General Wood, and the Americans knew nothing of the contemplated procession until a hundred Cubans, armed with Remington rifles, marched past the palace. These were followed by twice as many more bearing machetes and pistols and Cuban flags. The American flag had no place in the procession.

At 9 o'clock nearly all the crowd entered the cathedral to listen to the religious services. The armed Cubans outside fired two salutes with ball cartridges, and two of the bullets chipped pieces of masonry from the cathedral cupola. A man who was ringing the chimes was so badly frightened by the close approach of the bullets that he came down and could not be induced to go into the cupola again.

When Colonel Beacom heard the volleys he immediately summoned Garcia before him and demanded by what authority he brought armed men into the city. Garcia said he thought that the Cubans' plan to commemorate the death of Maceo was known to the American authorities. He was ordered by Colonel Beacom to immediately disarm the men, which he did.

The afternoon procession to the theatre was more orderly. A half dozen speeches were made in the theatre, the speakers confining themselves to uttering panegyrics of General Maceo and denouncing the Spaniards. No reference was made to the Americans. The day was the first time armed Cubans have entered the city since the American occupation.

Toward night the crowd became drunk and boisterous. They thronged the saloons and cafes and the plazas, making threats against the Spaniards and Americans.

At 6 o'clock three horsemen, led by a white man wearing the insignia of a captain in the Cuban Army, rode to the entrance of the Circulo Espanol and knocked over three policemen who were guarding the door. They then rode into the reception room, where they smashed two chandeliers and some furniture, after which they rode out, with the white man still at their head. He waved his machete over his head, and shouted in Spanish: "I am Juan Castillo, a captain of infantry in the army of liberation of Cuba. I did this act on account of my manhood." Then, with his three companions, he galloped down the street, followed by a cheering crowd.

After the horsemen had disappeared another crowd attempted to break into the club, but the entrance was blocked by Captain Ramon Mendoza of General Wood's staff.

When the matter was reported to the American military authorities Lieutenant Matthew Hanna brought a detail of troops from the Fifth Regulars and placed them as guards at the Spanish Club and the Spanish Bank, with orders to bayonet any one who attempted further disorder. Lieutenant Hanna promptly dismissed the three policemen who had allowed themselves to be run over without resistance and also six others who failed to prevent the trouble.

Secret service men are after Castillo and his companions, with orders to bring them in dead or alive.

OUR AMBASSADOR TO MEXICO.

The Mexican Government Raises the Rank of Its Minister to This Country.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The President has sent to the Senate the nomination of Powell Clayton, of Arkansas, to be Ambassador to Mexico. Senor Romero, the

POWELL CLAYTON.
(Minister to Mexico who has been raised to the rank of Ambassador.)

former Mexican Minister, having been raised to the rank of Ambassador, Minister Clayton's promotion followed under an act of Congress.

MAYOR-ELECT SETTING TYPE.

Printer J. G. Woodward Chosen as Municipal Executive of Atlanta.

ATLANTA, Ga. (Special).—James G. Woodward, a printer, was elected Mayor of Atlanta on Wednesday. In the primary Woodward defeated Edmund W. Martin, a prominent and successful lawyer of this city, all through his influence with the laboring element. But success did not turn his head, and he is at work at his case on the Atlanta Journal as usual.

The new Mayor, who will go into office with the beginning of the year, is popular, and promises his supporters an excellent administration.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Washington Items.

The Joint High Commission decided to adjourn about the 20th inst. until early in January. The Canadian Commissioners will go to their homes for the holidays. Before their departure they will give a banquet to their American friends in Washington, returning the compliment for the banquet tendered them in Canada by the American Commission.

Reports received at the War Department show the following deaths among troops: At Santiago—David Ruhl, Company C, Fifth United States Infantry, heart disease. At Casilda, Cuba, in Fourth Tennessee Infantry—Private John Looney, Company E, meningitis, private John Pursley, Company L, pneumonia, and Private John Goldrick, Company E, meningitis.

The President sent to the Senate the name of Richmond P. Hobson to be a Naval Constructor.

Japan's Minister, Mr. J. Komura, says China will not be dismembered and that no country will be permitted to have a monopoly of her trade.

Commander H. E. Nicholls has been detached from the Mare Island Navy Yard and ordered to command the monitor Monadnock.

The first street railway in China is just about to be built at Shanghai, and United States Consul Fowler at Chee Foo, in reporting the fact to the State Department expresses a hope that United States manufacturers and contractors will give this their best attention.

The House passed the Army and Navy Urgent Deficieny bill without division.

Senator Vest introduced in the Senate a resolution for the appointment of three Senators and five Representatives to investigate charges of corruption in the conduct of the late war.

The War Department has decided to send an expedition consisting of three regiments of Regular infantry to the Philippines from New York by way of the Suez Canal.

Surgeon-General Sternberg testified before the War Department Investigating Commission regarding the conduct of the Medical Department in the war.

The Mexican Government decided to raise the Mexican Mission at Washington to the rank of an embassy. Turkey will probably soon follow Mexico's example.

Chief Surgeon O'Reilly and Lieutenant Weston have been ordered to Jamaica to make a thorough investigation of the British method of caring for troops in tropical climates.

Superintendent Green has presented to Congress a report on the Congressional Library Buildings and grounds. The visitors during the eleven months ended December 1 numbered 546,852.

The Postmaster-General estimates the deficiency in the postal revenues for 1900 at $4,265,888. The estimate for army and navy pensions is $144,000,000; cost of pension service, $1,233,830. Total, $145.233,830.

Washington officials think that the outcome of the peace negotiations in Paris may be two or more treaties.

Senator Vest introduced a resolution declaring that the United States could not, under the Constitution, acquire territory with the idea of holding it permanently as a colony.

The Court of Inquiry appointed to investigate the abandonment of the Infanta Maria Teresa during the storm of October 29, reported that there was no fault or negligence on the part of any naval officer.

Domestic.

Governor Leedy, of Kansas, decided to call an extra session of the Legislature for December 19 to consider railroad legislation.

Mrs. Lulu Johnson, of Pond Creek, Oklahoma, is in jail at Pond Creek and will be tried in a few days on the charge of poisoning her sixth husband at Lawrence, Kan., in May. She is also accused of poisoning a half-brother in Sumner County, Kansas, last July.

Ella Costello, aged sixteen years, daughter of James Costello, of Danbury, Conn., died from burns received by the accidental explosion of a lamp a few nights ago. The girl was a popular student at the high school and was engaged at her studies at the time of the accident.

James J. McDonald's horse ran away on the Speedway in New York City in a race with a friend. He threw the animal to avoid a collision. The horse's neck was broken. McDonald's skull was broken and he died four hours later.

Vincenzo Garagusi, an Italian banker and broker, was murdered by Lawrence Priore, a druggist, in front of his home in New York City. The men had quarrelled over a game of cards. Priore denies that he did the shooting.

Orison Sumner Bartlett, Jr., sixteen years old, and Joseph Hunt, fifteen years old, both of West Derry, N. H., were drowned while skating on Lake Tsienneto.

Frederick Cates was fatally shot by Dell Durgin, a companion, while deer hunting in the woods north of Waterville, Me. Cates had started a deer, and Durgin mistook his gray coat for the animal, and fired.

Nelson Bowers, one of the leading Democrats of Connecticut, was instantly killed in a shafting accident at his mill in Moodus. He was jumping a belt when his sleeve caught, and he was drawn up to the ceiling with such force as to cause instant death.

The stock of the City Passenger Railway Company, of Baltimore, was purchased by a syndicate of capitalists at $90 a share.

Theodore Hopkins, of Dover, Del., colored, went into a cataleptic state and some friends, being positive that he was dead, proceeded to raise money to give him a decent burial. All preparations for the funeral were being completed when Hopkins sat up and exclaimed to his fleeing friends. "I aln't dead, thank the Lord! I heard every word you said, but couldn't move."

United States Senator Kenney's second trial for alleged frauds upon the First National Bank of Dover, Del., has begun.

The nitro-glycerine house of the Hudson Powder Company at Pinole, Cal., blew up, killing Superintendent Kenuedy and four Chinese, the only workmen in the building at the time. Four tons of nitro-glycerine exploded, completely demolishing the building.

During a fierce snow and wind storm the breaker of the Enterprise Colliery at Shamokin, Penn., was blown down, causing $100,000 damages. The loss is partly covered by insurance.

Frank J. Gould, of New York, son of Jay Gould, reached the age of twenty-one years and received the $10,000,000 left him by his father.

Sister Mary Angelo, while at prayer a few days ago in the Immaculate Virgin, Staten Island, was burned to death. Her dress was set afire by a candle which was too near where she was praying.

If you have a carpet that looks dingy and you wish to restore it to its original freshness, make a stiff lather of Ivory Soap and warm water and scrub it, width by width, with the lather. Wipe with a clean damp sponge. Do not apply more water than necessary.

The vegetable oils of which Ivory Soap is made, and its purity, fit it for many special uses for which other soaps are unsafe and unsatisfactory

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TORPID LIVER

DR. RADWAY:
Dear Sir—I have been using your medicines—that is, your Pills and Ready Relief. These two medicines have done me and my family more good than a whole drug store. I am 53 years old. I used about six boxes of your pills since last spring. I am as regular now and feel like a healthy man of 20 years.
Now, I want to find out about your Resolvent, to use in case of a young lady (etc., etc.). Respectfully,
AUGUST WITMER,
542 East 134th Street, New York.
April 8th, 1898.

Radway's Pills

Purely vegetable, mild and reliable. Cause Perfect Digestion, complete absorption and healthful regularity. For the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Piles,

SICK HEADACHE
and all Disorders of the Liver.

Price, 25 cts. per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price.
RADWAY & CO., 55 Elm St., New York.
Be sure to get "Radway's."

CONSTIPATION

"I have gone 14 days at a time without a movement of the bowels, not being able to move them except by using hot water injections. Chronic constipation for seven years placed me in this terrible condition; during that time I did everything I heard of but never found any relief; such was my case until I began using CASCARETS. I now have from one to three passages a day, and if I was rich I would give $100.00 for each movement; it is such a relief."
AYLMER L. HUNT,
1689 Russell St., Detroit, Mich.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 20c, 50c.
... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 322

TASTES GOOD. CHILDREN LIKE IT.
Dr. SETH ARNOLD'S
COUGH KILLER
CURES WHEN OTHERS FAIL
ALL DRUGGISTS
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"Knowledge is Folly Unless Put to Use." You Know

SAPOLIO?

THEN USE IT.

Make the Most of It.

Too often the Christmas festivities are allowed to degenerate into meaningless or comical exercises bordering on buffoonery. Why should a Sunday school or any church organization have a Santa Claus with wig and greatcoat distribute presents to the children? How much better to be rid of all such nonsensical foolishness and recognize God our Father as the giver of all good gifts and honor Him on this birthday of His Son and make Christmas a Christian and not a heathen festival! Let the Christ story be rehearsed and the gift of God celebrated. Make all center around Christ, and fill all hearts with love for Him. Honor Him whose birthday we commemorate.

At this time, when all minds are busy preparing gifts, it is well to consider that the best part of a gift is unseen. It is in the feeling with which it is bestowed. The simplest and least expensive thing acquires inestimable value under some circumstances. The best we can give is not so much our goods as ourselves. If we are genuine in heart and noble in life, some token, however simple, will convey to others the aroma of our intention and disposition. The hearts of men need friendship more than any other favors. Give of ourselves so as to make others better, and we give the most precious values.

All through the Old Testament history idolatry is denounced as the most culpable sin In the New Testament avarice, stinginess, is declared to be idolatry. In its essential character it is the preferring things before God, the placing higher estimate upon possessions than on Him who is the giver of all. Few sins are so hard to root out as niggardliness. Christmas giving is a good corrective of it. "Give and it shall be given unto you."

I do not think that any of us can dare count ourselves fully Christians unless Jesus Christ has so taken hold of our lives that we can do great hard duties by His strength, unless we can give ourselves up to our brethren in something of the spirit of self sacrifice in which He gave Himself, unless our faith has been transmuted into character.—Phillips Brooks.

In all our giving we should first remember our church and God's poor. Don't make the mistake of remembering all your friends and scrimp the offering to missions and the other church benevolences, and especially don't get so poor that you cut the church dues. Give first to God and then to others.

Self Denial.

To deny oneself and take up our cross willingly and daily following the commandments of God and walking in His holy ways require a fixedness of purpose that only those who are sustained by divine grace can endure. The temptations and allurements of the world are very enticing and often promise personal comfort and pleasure that for the time being involves happiness and perhaps profit. In some cases fidelity to the dictates of conscience awakens contempt upon the part of others and puts the man of God to great straits, certainly to much disadvantage and loss; but, steady to his purpose, he proceeds on the even tenor of his way, counting it, if it need be, better to suffer rather than sacrifice his sense of honor or piety.—Philadelphia Methodist.

The Evil Continues to Grow.

The corruption and extravagance so plainly evident in state and municipal affairs are condemned and deplored by many who are strangely apathetic and indifferent when a call for action is sounded. Why cannot they be drawn out in resistance and in an effort to overcome? Some think it would be of no use, and some are afraid to be classed among "reformers," and others think it looks small to object to the size of salaries and amount of bills, and so the evil continues to grow and American liberty is imperiled by the easy going popular allowance of governmental corruption and extravagance.—Presbyterian Journal.

Marriage Licenses.

Merton G. Tyler, Minneapolis, Minn., and Blanche Flagle, Huntingdon, Pa.

John S. Henderson, Spruce Creek, and Dora A. Hautz, Jackson township.

G. D. Hudson, Three Springs, and Edith Locke, Lock Valley.

Jonas Appleby, Dublin township, and Bertha Kelly, South Dublin township.

Old People.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whiskey nor other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding Nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old People find it just exactly what they need. Price fifty cents and $1.00 per bottle at B. O'Connor & Sons' store.

Sale Register.

TUESDAY, December 20.—Mrs. Thomas Hoover will sell on the A. W. Pheasant farm, one mile east of Cassville the following personal property: 5 head horses and mules, 4 head milch cows, 4 head young cattle, 3 head of sheep, brood sow, 9 shoats, 2-horse wagon, top buggy, "Champion" mower, "Champion" reaper, plows, harness, corn and wheat by the bushel, hay by the ton, and household and kitchen furniture. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE
—AT—
PRIVATE SALE.

The undersigned, executor of the estate of the late W. H. Rex, deceased, offers at private sale the real estate of the late deceased. This property is all in the Borough of Mapleton, is free from incumbrance of any kind, is well located, and those desiring comfortable homes could make no better investment. It is more economical to buy a home than to pay rent.

No. 1. A lot of ground at junction of Chestnut and Main streets on which formerly stood the mansion house and store room of the late deceased. Well of good water, stone sufficient in walls for building several foundations, outbuildings, orchard and small fruits.

No. 2. House and lot on Main street known as the Brumbaugh property, adjoining No. 1. Lot in good state of cultivation.

No. 3. House and lot on Main street, known as the Kyler property, adjoining No. 2. Large kitchen.

No. 4. House and lot at corner of Sugar and Grant streets. Large lot, out buildings. Seven-room house recently remodeled.

No. 5. House and lot on Grant street. New house, excellent lot extending through to alley. A very desirable home.

No. 6. House and lot on Spring street. Lot extends through to Gayton street.

No. 7. Double House and lot. Lot faces on Grant, Church and Spring streets.

All these properties have good drainage, are convenient to church and schools, and excepting No. 1, are occupied by tenants, and all are among the most desirable properties in Mapleton.

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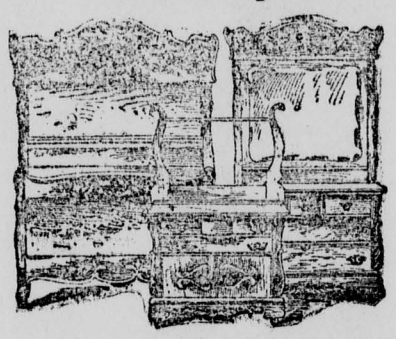

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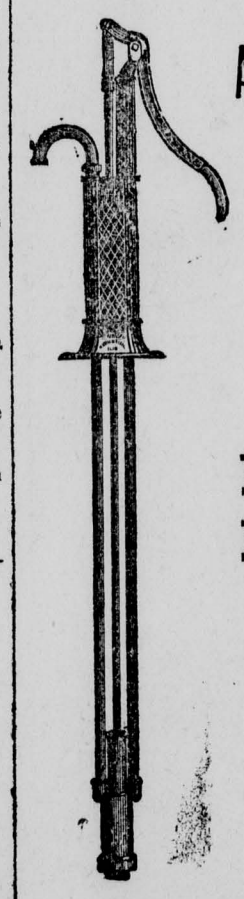

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